





Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM," 2,363 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.  
"POWAN," 2,338 " " " W. A. Valentine.  
"FATSHAN," 2,260 " " " R. D. Thomas.  
"HANKOW," 3,073 " " " C. V. Lloyd.  
"KINSHAN," 1,995 " " " J. J. Lossius.  
Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8.30 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. and 10.30 P.M. (Saturday excepted).  
Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8.30 A.M., 3 P.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).  
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN," 1,998 tons, Captain G. F. Morrison, R.M.R.  
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 P.M., on Sundays at Noon, except when otherwise notified by Express.  
Note:—During the summer months the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide at Macao. See Special Summer Time-table.  
Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," 2,191 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.  
This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 8 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

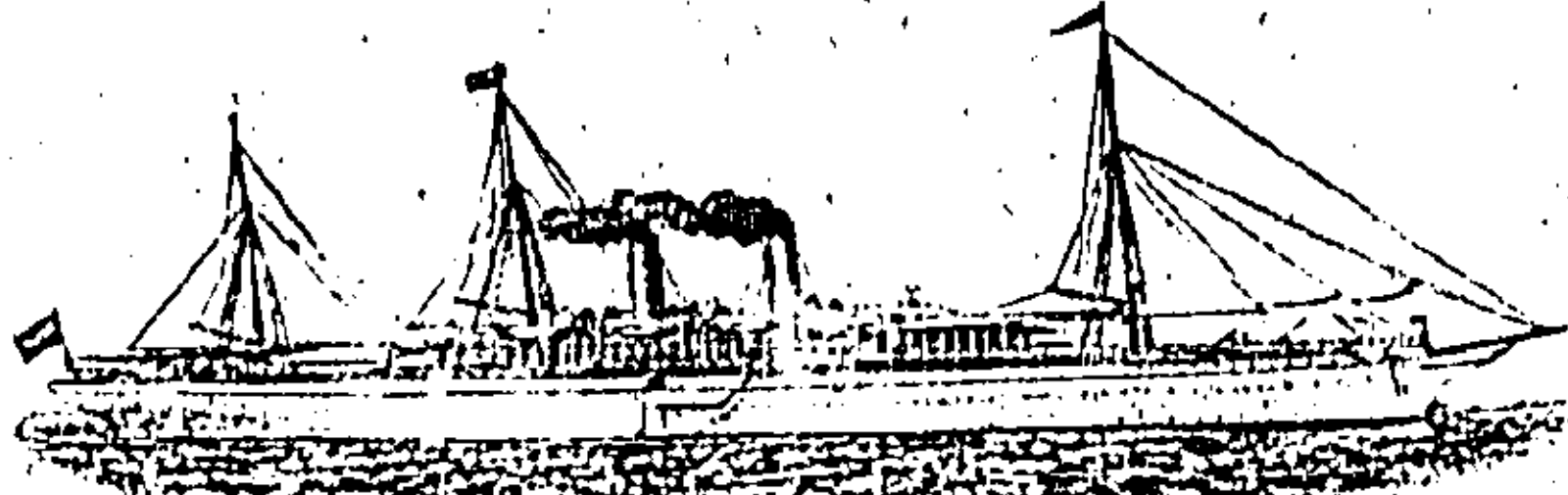
S.S. "SAINAM," 588 tons, Captain J. Wilcox.  
"NANNING," 569 " " " C. Butcher.  
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M. calling at Yunkai, Mahning, Kumchuk, Kau-Kong, Samshui, Howlik, Shiu-Hing, Luk-Po, Luk-To, Lo-Ting-Hau, Tak-Hing, Doshing and Fong-Chuen. Departures from Wuchow for Canton calling at the above ports every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8.30 A.M.

FARES:—Canton to Wuchow, Single \$15.00. Return \$25.00.  
Canton to Tak Hing, Single \$12.50. Return \$21.00.  
Canton to Samshui, Single \$7.50.  
The above vessels have superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Meals charged extra.  
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,  
Hotel Mansions, (First Floor) opposite the Hongkong Hotel,  
Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1906.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 3 to 7 Days Ocean Trial.  
12 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 21 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS. (Subject to Alteration).

R.M.S.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"TARTAR"	4,421	WEDNESDAY, May 23	June 16
"EMPERESS OF CHINA"	4,003	WEDNESDAY, May 30	June 20
"EMPERESS OF INDIA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, June 20	July 11
"ATHENIAN"	4,440	WEDNESDAY, June 27	July 21
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, July 11	August 1
"MONTEAGLE"	5,500	WEDNESDAY, July 18	August 11

THE Quickest route to CANADA UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA, connecting at VANCOUVER with the COMPANY'S PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.  
Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via St. Lawrence £60. Via New York £62.  
Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class Rail £40. £42.  
R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.  
Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.  
SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.  
For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to  
Hongkong, 9th May, 1906  
Corner Pender Street and Praya, opposite Blaks Pier. (13)

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

OSTASIATISCHER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
ARCADIA.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	30th May } Freight.
Hildebrandt.....	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	
O. FERD. LAEISZ.....	MARSEILLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG.	4th June } Freight.
Meyerdielcks.....	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	
SITHONIA.....	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG.	6th June } Freight.
Brehmer.....	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	
ANDALUSIA.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	24th June } Freight.
Schmidt.....	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	
ACILIA.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	28th June } Freight.
Schuelke.....	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	
RHENANIA.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	12th July } Freight.
Förck.....	and NAPLES for Landing Passengers.	
	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	Passengers.

\* Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of this steamer. Saloon and cabins amply lighted throughout by Electricity. Duty qualified Doctors are carried.

For further Particulars, apply to  
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
HONGKONG OFFICE,  
King's Buildings.  
Hongkong, 16th May, 1906.

Mails.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.  
Steamers will also call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.  
Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading for all European, North and South American Ports

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
PRINZ HEINRICH.....	WEDNESDAY, 23rd May.
ROON.....	WEDNESDAY, 6th June.
PREUSSEN.....	WEDNESDAY, 20th June.
ZIETEN.....	WEDNESDAY, 4th July.
GNEISENAU.....	WEDNESDAY, 18th July.
HAYERN.....	WEDNESDAY, 1st August.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD.....	WEDNESDAY, 15th August.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH.....	WEDNESDAY, 29th August.
SACHSEN.....	WEDNESDAY, 12th September.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 23rd day of May, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ HEINRICH, Capt. Grosch, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on MONDAY, the 21st May, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 22nd May, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on TUESDAY, the 22nd May.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.  
The Steamer has splendid Accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses. Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
TO NAPLES, GENOA & GIBRALTAR .....	£61. 0. 0.	£42. 0. 0.	£22. 0. 0.
Return .....	91. 0. 0.	63. 0. 0.	33. 0. 0.
TO SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN and HAMBURG .....	65. 0. 0.	44. 0. 0.	24. 0. 0.
Return .....	97. 0. 0.	66. 0. 0.	36. 0. 0.
TO NEW YORK VIA SUEZ:			
VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR .....	61. 0. 0.	44. 0. 0.	26. 0. 0.
Return .....	115. 0. 0.	79. 0. 0.	47. 0. 0.
VIA BREMEN OR SOUTHAMPTON .....	68. 0. 0.	46. 0. 0.	27. 0. 0.
Return .....	123. 0. 0.	83. 0. 0.	49. 0. 0.

In the event of the passenger leaving this Mail Steamer at Naples, Genoa or Gibraltar and travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland the SAME RATES will be applied as VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR, but in this case the cost of the railway trip, etc., to be at passenger's expense.

TOUR VIA INDIA:

Passengers have the option of using a Steamer of the British India S. N. Co. from SINGAPORE TO CALCUTTA instead of an Imperial Mail steamer from Singapore to Colombo. The cost of the journey from Calcutta to Colombo by rail or steamer is however not included.

Interruption of the Voyage in Egypt:

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria to Naples or Marseilles instead of using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE, VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR MANILA, SIMPSONHAFEN, FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAVEN, HERBERTSHOEHE, MATUPI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to alteration.)

STEAMERS.	Tons.	SAILING DATES.
WILLEHAD.....	4,763	TUESDAY, 29th May.
PRINZ WALDEMAR.....	3,227	TUESDAY, 26th June.
PRINZ SIGISMUND.....	3,303	TUESDAY, 24th July.

ON TUESDAY, the 29th day of May, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship WILLEHAD, Capt. Obenauer, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this port as above.  
The steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class	1st Class	2nd Class
TO MANILA.....	\$50.00	\$30.00	\$20.00	Return \$80.00	\$50.00
TO NEW GUINEA.....	£28.—	£18.12	£14.00	Return £42.00	£27.15
TO BRISBANE.....	£30.—	£20.—	£14.—	Return £54.—	£36.—
TO SYDNEY.....	£33.—	£23.—	£15.—	Return £59.10	£41.10
TO MELBOURNE.....	£34.10	£24.10	£16.—	Return £62.5	£44.5
TO YOKOHAMA.....	\$80.00	\$60.00	\$40.00	Return \$120.00	\$120.
TO KOBE.....	\$95.00	\$70.00	\$50.00	Return \$170.00	\$120.
TO YOKOHAMA & back from KOBE to HONGKONG .....	\$140.00	\$100.00			

THROUGH RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

	1st Class
TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND COLOMBO by Imperial Mail Steamer .....	£97. 0. 0.
TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND AMERICA.....	96. 0. 0.

From Australia to New York via Vancouver by the C. P. R. Co.'s steamers, or via San Francisco by the O. S. S. Co.'s Steamers, and from New York to Europe by the magnificent express steamers of N. D. L.

SAILINGS OUTWARDS.

EUROPEAN & AUSTRALIAN SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	ABOUT
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	PREUSSEN.....	WEDNESDAY, 23rd May.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	ZIETEN.....	WEDNESDAY, 6th June.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	PRINZ WALDEMAR.....	WEDNESDAY, 6th June.

\* Reaching Yokohama in less than 6 days.

TRANS-PACIFIC THROUGH TICKETS FROM HONGKONG.

VIA VANCOUVER OR SAN FRANCISCO TO NEW YORK by the C. P. R. Co.'s steamers, P. M. S. S. Co., O. & O. S. S. Co., T. K. K. and from NEW YORK TO EUROPE by the magnificent Express steamers of the Norddeutscher Lloyd are issued at the following rates:

	1st Class
TO LONDON VIA PLYMOUTH OR SOUTHAMPTON.....	£65. 0. 0.
TO BREMEN.....	63. 10. 0.
TO PARIS VIA CHERBOURG.....	65. 0. 0.
TO NAPLES, GENOA VIA GIBRALTAR.....	65. 0. 0.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,  
AGENTS.  
Hongkong, 10th May, 1906.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 96 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

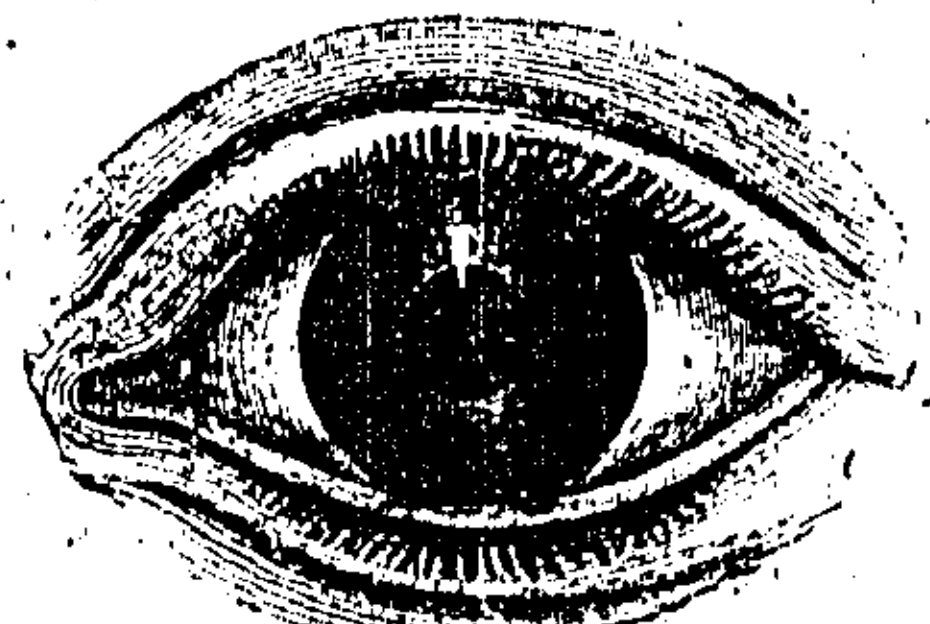
Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 506, or 581.  
Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Ed.  
Liebers, Scotts, A. I. and Watkins.  
Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.



EYES

RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,  
3, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements. Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.

LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI,  
21, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 59, Bentinck Street, 566, Nanking Road.  
Hongkong, 27th November, 1905.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP CO.

HONGKONG-KONGMOON AND KAUKONG LINES.

S.S. "TAK HING."  
SAILS every SUNDAY, TUESDAY, and THURSDAY, AT 7 P.M., for the above Ports. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES ONLY 36 HOURS.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SAN-UI."  
SAILING TWICE A WEEK. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 54 DAYS.  
THE steamers sail from HONGKONG to SAMSHUI, SHUHHING, TAKHING and WUCHOW. They pass through the Canton delta, and steam up about 150 miles through the gorges, and beautiful scenery of the West River.  
Fare for the Round Trip ..... \$30.  
These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted by Electricity.  
For further information, apply to—  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS,  
WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. CO.,  
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1905.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE  
BETWEEN  
JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIMAHU.....	JAVA	Second half May	JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI	Second half May
TJILIWONG.....	JAPAN	Second half May	JAVA PORTS	Second half May
TJIPANAS.....	JAVA	First half June	JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI	Second half June
TJILATJAP.....	JAPAN	Second half June	JAVA PORTS	Second half June

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE HEAD AGENCY

OF THE

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.  
YORK BUILDINGS, 1st Floor.  
Hongkong, 9th May, 1906.

KWONG SANG & Co.,  
No. 70, WELINGTON STREET.

GENERAL DRAPERS, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS in Ladies, and Children's Underwear, Silk, Pongee, Grass-cloth, Fancy and Piece Goods, &c.

Latest style of Ladies' Blouses and Gentlemen's Shirts made to order.

TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1906.

THE HONGKONG STUDIO,  
HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,  
41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLARGING and COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.  
Hongkong, 15th September, 1905.

FOR SALE.

WELSBACH'S IN-DOOR and OUT-DOOR 4-LIGHT GAS A.C. LAMPS,

Do. BOXED LIGHTS,

Do. HARP LAMPS,

Do. MANTLE OLIM-NEYS, GLORER, HADES, &c., &c.,

and INCANDESCENT GASOLINE LAMPS of all descriptions from best makers,

NAPHTHA of the best kind for GASOLINE LAMPS and GASOLINE ENGINES, kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.,  
109, Des Vaux Road Central.  
Hongkong, 10th April, 1906.



## Intimations.

# Powell's

## NEW DRESS FABRICS

for SUMMER GOWNS are wonderfully cheap.

## MUSLINS

from 25 cents per yard.

## FRENCH DELAINES

\$1 per yard.

## "TENNESSEE" COLOURED DRESS LINENS

will wash and wear splendidly, 75 cents per yard.

## VOILES, NAINSOOKS, ZEPHYRS, LAWNS, &c., &c.,

in large variety.

## FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKING

At very moderate charges.

## W.M. POWELL, LTD.,

Alexandra Buildings,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 5th May, 1906.

## Intimations.

K. A. J. CHOTIRMALL & CO.,  
8, D'AGUIAR STREET.

NEWLY OPENED SILK STORE.

Indian, Chinese and Japanese  
Silk Piece Goods,  
Silver Wares,  
Rare Embroideries,  
Grass Cloths,  
&c., &c.,

SUITABLE BOTH FOR

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Ladies' Blouses

AND

Gentlemen's Pyjamas

SUITS SPECIALITY.

Prices exceptionally cheap.

Inspection earnestly solicited.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1906. [530]

SALE OF THE WRECK OF THE CRUISER "SULLY."

TENDERS for the purchase of the said wreck will be received up to THURSDAY, the 5th of July, 1906, at 9 A.M. Written Tenders, worded according to a special form which will be shown at the French Consulate, Hongkong, should be sent under registered cover, to the Receveur des Domaines, at Hongkong.

The Sully will be sold as she lies. She is broken in two parts and is in deep water (about 17 metres) in the "Passe Henriette," Along Bay.

The total weight of the wreck is about 7,000 tons, including:—  
Steel Belt, about 2,280 tons.  
Steel Hull, Masts, etc., 3,380 tons.  
Machinery, Steel, Pig-iron, Brass, Bronze, 1,313 tons.

Torpedoes, arms and ammunitions which might be found on or about the wreck will have to be handed to the French Naval Authorities. For particulars, apply to the French Consulate, Hongkong.

By Order, GASTON LIEBERT,  
Consul de France. [455]

NIKKO CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS, in all kinds of JAPANESE FINE ART CURIOS, TEA SETS, AND SATSUMA WARE.

At Moderate Prices.

Orders Promptly Executed.

No. 5, ARSENAL STREET, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1906. [510]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,

COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTOR

AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

GROUND FLOOR, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE

COMPOSITION RED HAND

BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,

DAMLERS PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES,

&c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM

and

P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF

SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1906. [51]

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,

司公隆廣李

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,

from Shanghai, has re-opened their

FURNITURE STORE

at

No. 35, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE

of every description can be made to

order in any design required.

Have been patronized by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Firms and other leading

Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference may be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. write as follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1906. [506]

## THE INTERPORT RIFLE COMPETITION.

SINGAPORE'S HINT TO HONGKONG.

Those who are interested in rifle shooting will remember that off and on during the past ten years or more we, the *Singapore Free Press*, frequently advocated the application of a sliding wind gauge to the hind sight of the service rifle. Even the *Marine-Henry* as supplied to the Navy had such an attachment, although that was never applied to the Army Rifle. The old naval slide might rather be termed a speed gauge than a wind gauge, as the corrections for deflection which it would enable to be put on would be rather used in the case of rapidly moving targets such as a hostile torpedo boat approaching, than merely for wind. The years went on, and it is only on the new short service rifle that a traversing back-sight for wind correction has been at last introduced by the War Office authorities. Up till now nothing had been done to supply the long rifle, the Lee-Enfield or the Lee-Enfield 303, with this most necessary and valuable appliance, in spite of the fact that it is to that rifle, the finest army rifle barrel that could be desired, that such an appliance could be most usefully attached. Consequently we, the *Singapore Free Press*, are particularly glad to read the following in a mail paper just to hand:—

The Council of the National Rifle Association has received official information that a slide containing a movable piece for use as a wind-gauge and fitted with a scale, has been officially adopted by the War Office for use with the Lee-Enfield and Lee-Enfield (long) rifle. It will take the place of the match slide hitherto allowed officially for use in match shooting, but the match slide can still be used if preferred. The manufacture of these slides will be at once commenced by the War Office, and it is anticipated that they will be ready for issue by the end of May, when they will be obtainable by Volunteers on demand from the Ordnance Department on repayment at the rate of 12. per slide. The match slide will not be manufactured in future. In consequence of this information the definition "Service rifle" for N.R.A. purposes has been altered so as to admit of the use of the slides as an alternative to the present slide, and also so as to admit of the use of the short Lee-Enfield rifle in competitions open to Service rifles. The N.R.A. is taking steps to obtain a supply from the War Office, and will be prepared to issue the slide to clubs and civilian competitors on application to Secretary, N.R.A., Bistley Camp, Brookwood. It will facilitate the work of the secretary if application is made as early as possible.

From the above it will follow that the Secretary of the Hongkong Rifle Association, as the Central Secretary of the annual match, should telegraph for parcels of the new slide to be addressed to Hongkong, Shanghai, and Singapore for practice purposes in anticipation of the annual match. At least a hundred would be taken up here, and the cost including postage would not work out to more than 50 cents each. The adoption of this would quite abolish shooting over the bar, scientific or correct, but with all its optical difficulties and trouble of defining the wind allowance. The traversing "V" will give all the width of wind allowance wanted, it will enable the corrections to be varied and adjusted between shots with no waste of time, and always yield that half-aperture value of definition of aim that the "embrace" of the "V" offers, with the exclusion of the superfluous field of vision by its shoulders. There is still, as we have repeatedly contended, one improvement to be introduced for active service. Not, however, to be applied to all rifles, but to a small proportion per company, say to four of eight, whose uses in reconnoitring and ranging would be invaluable. This would be placed on a sliding cradle parallel to the line of the barrel, and so adjusted with a rubber eye-cup that on recoil there would be no injury to the aiming eye. That this is required is easily understood from the fact that the accuracy of the long barrel at extreme ranges is relatively far greater than the aiming power of the unaided human eye. It will come, some day, as an appliance for marksmanship and field-service, to be entrusted to the hands of thirty to forty men per infantry battalion.

## MORTALITY AMONG MEN.

MAN'S CHANCES OF LIFE MUCH LESS THAN WOMAN'S.

Judging from the figures given by the Registrar-General, whose report has already been referred to in *The Morning Leader* (London), the female portion of our population can congratulate itself on having much better chances of life than the male. It is a curious fact that 17,255 more males than females were born in the year 1894. But 6,658 more males than females died during the year, so that, roughly speaking, the status quo of the sexes was preserved.

The Registrar-General shows how much greater is the wastage among the males than among the females. Thus, the first five years of life, he says, are much more destructive to boys than to girls.

In the succeeding ten years, it is true—i.e., between the age of five and fifteen—the female mortality equals or even exceeds the male. But after the age of 15 "men die much faster than women."

IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS. It appears that this superior vitality of the weaker sex holds good both in urban and in rural areas.

If we take last year's figures we find that the death-rate of males was 17.3, and that of females 15.2 per 1,000 living of each sex respectively. But of equal numbers estimated to be living in 1904 there were 1,136 deaths of males to 1,000 deaths of females. Looking at far back as 1855 (the limit of the official return), we find a constant excess of males born, and an equally constant equalization by death. It is perhaps, not to be wondered at that of the 59 centenarians who died in 1904, 42 were women and only 17 men.

LIABILITY TO ILLNESS.

Looking at the detailed comparative liability to disease as presented in the official report, we are told that pleurisy is "exceptionally fatal to the male sex"; that locomotor ataxia is "enormously more fatal to men than to women"; that general paralysis of the insane was responsible in 1904 for a death-rate of 110 per million among men while the rate among women did not exceed 33 per million living; that the male mortality from phthisis in 1904 was higher than that of females by no less than 41.7 per cent.; and that in the case of such diseases as diarrhoea, measles, and scarlet fever boys are liable to suffer more than girls.

On the other hand, neuritis is more than twice as fatal among women as among men; and gastric ulcer also claims more women victims than men.

In three more respects it seems to be a better thing to be born a girl than a boy. For from a table given by the Registrar it appears that:—

1. While 28,000 males died in workhouses in England and Wales in 1904, only 19,000 females suffered a similar fate.

2. That only 13,235 females died in hospitals, as against 18,000 males; and

3. That 5,117 men died in lunatic asylums, as against only 4,934 women.

## Intimations.

A FAIR EXCHANGE.

Large sums of money are no doubt realized from simple speculation, but the *great* fortunes are derived from legitimate and honest business—where the goods furnished are worth the price they bring. Certain famous business men have accumulated their millions wholly in this way. Prompt and faithful in every contract or engagement they enjoy the confidence of the public and command a class of trade that is refused to unstable or tricky competitors. In the long run it does not pay to cheat or deceive others. Even a child or a dog soon learns to distinguish between real friends and foes in disguise. A humbug may be advertised with a noise like the blowing of a thousand trumpets, but it is soon detected and exposed. The manufacturers of

## WAMPOL'S PREPARATION

have always acted on very different principles. Before offering it to the public they first made sure of its merits. Then, and then only, did its name appear in print. People were assured of what it would do, and found the statement truthful. To-day they believe in it as we all believe in the word of a tried and trusted friend. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It aids digestion, drives impurities from the blood and cures Anemia, Scrofula, Debility, Influenza, Throat and Lung Troubles, and Wasting Complaints. Dr. Louis W. Bishop says: "I take pleasure in saying I have found it a most efficient preparation, embodying all of the medicinal properties of a pure cod liver oil in a most palatable form." It stands in the front rank in the march of medicine. It is a scientific remedy and a food, with a delicious taste and flavour. No slow or doubtful action. "It cannot disappoint you." Sold by all chemists.

## JUST LANDED.

A FRESH CONSIGNMENT OF

ANGLO-SWISS CONDENSED MILK

(Milkmaid Brand).

Guaranteed to be fresh and wholesome.

Exceptionally low prices for retail and wholesale buyers.

Per Dozen tins \$2.50.

Per Case of 4 dozen tins \$9.50.

H. RUTTONJEE,

Hongkong and Kowloon.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1906. [64]

## Notices of Firms.

CONSULAR NOTIFICATION No. 4.

I HAVE this day HANDED OVER CHARGE of the Office of this Consulate General to MR. AMOS P. WILDER, who has been appointed by the President as Consul-General at Hongkong.

WILBUR T. GRACEY,

Vice-Consul General-in-charge.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1906. [566]

CONSULAR NOTIFICATION No. 5.

I HAVE this day TAKEN CHARGE of the Office of this Consulate General from MR. WILBUR T. GRACEY, Vice-Consul General-in-charge.

AMOS P. WILDER,

Consul General.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1906. [567]

## To Let.

TO LET.

"HAYTOR," THE PEAK. Immediate Possession.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1906. [563]

TO LET.

NO. 15, KNUXTFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 30th December, 1905. [74]

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 3, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy Town.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1905. [73]

TO LET.

OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS on PRAYA EAST.

A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1906. [72]

TO LET.

NO. 2, OLD BAILEY.

Apply to—

ARRATOON V. APCAR & Co.,

45, Wyndham Street.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1906. [502]

TO LET.

TWO GODOWNS at East Point, close to the Water, suitable for the storage of any Cargo.

Floor Area 6,100 square feet each.

Apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1906. [147]

## Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD

PROPERTY,

situate at Caine Road, Victoria, Hongkong,

IN TWO LOTS,

on

MONDAY,

the 21st day of May, 1906, at 3 P.M., at his

Sales Rooms, in Duddell Street,

by

Mr. GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Lot 1.—All those PIECES OF GROUND

registered in the Land Office as SUB-SECTION No. 1 OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT

No. 120 and SUB-SECTION No. 1 OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 122 with the

Message and Buildings thereon, known as No. 29, Caine Road. Area 7 5/7 square

feet. Annual Crown Rent \$43.88.

Lot 2.—All those PIECES OF GROUND

registered in the Land Office as the

REMAINING PORTION OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 120 and the REMAINING

PORTION OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 122 with the Message and Buildings

thereon, known as No. 31, Caine Road. Area 7 1/7 square feet. Annual Crown

Rent \$43.91.

For further particulars and conditions of

sale, apply to—

EWENS, HARSTON & HARDING,

Vendor's Solicitors,

or to

Mr. GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1906. [546]

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD

PROPERTY,

situate at Victoria, Hongkong,

in

ONE LOT,

by

Mr. GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer,

on

FRIDAY,

the 25th day of May, 1906, at 3 P.M., at his

Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

The premises are registered in the Land

Office as SECTION No. 2 OF THE RE-

CLAMATION TO MARINE LOT No. 63

with the Messages and Buildings thereon,

known as No. 91, Connaught Road Central,

and No. 183, Des Voeux Road Central, and are

sold subject to



## Intimations.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.SCOTCH  
WHISKIES.  
GREAT REDUCTION  
IN  
PRICES.From this date the prices of our popular  
brands of SCOTCH WHISKIES will be as  
under:—

- A. THORNES BLEND ..... \$11.00  
B. GLENORCHY BLEND (A  
Fine Soda Whisky) ..... 11.40  
C. ABERLOUR-GLENLIVET (A  
Fine Peaty Flavoured Whisky) ..... 12.50  
D. H.K.D. BLEND of the finest  
Old Malt Scotch Whiskies ..... 14.00  
E. BLEND.

The popular Whisky in the  
Far East ..... 15.00  
The above prices are strictly net. The  
discount of five per cent. previously allowed  
on our Whiskies ceases from this date.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED,  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,  
Hongkong, 17th May, 1906.

GREGOR &amp; CO.,

10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

BRANDIES

MARIE BRIZARD &amp; ROGER,

COGNAC.

FROM \$10.20 TO \$126.00

Per Dozen.

THE LARGEST AND MOST VARIED

STOCK OF BRANDY IN

THE EAST.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1905.

[36-14]

## NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in  
"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be  
addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and  
should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and  
Address.  
Ordinary business communications should be addressed to  
The Manager.  
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for  
any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.  
SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).  
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The rates per quarter and per annum, proportionally.  
The daily issue is delivered free when the address is  
accessible to messengers. On copies sent by post an  
additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.  
The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the  
world is 30 cents per quarter.  
Single Copies. Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty  
five cents.

## DEATH.

At Home, on 17th April, LUCY, widow of W.  
W. Williams, late Colonial Treasurer, Straits  
Settlements, aged 72.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1906.

FOR VEGETARIANS AND  
OTHERS.

We referred the other day to the dangers  
which lurk in the succulent celery and the  
luscious lettuce when partaken of, in an un-  
cooked state, and bewailed the fact that if  
people were to preserve their health they  
must forego the soul-satisfying salad; other-  
wise they might find themselves full of  
typhoid and other bacilli. Our remarks  
were based on a report published by the  
chief medical officers in the city, but of  
course we were quite well aware that every  
poison has its antidote, and were awaiting  
the remedy which would enable the gour-  
mets of Hongkong to enjoy their salad with-  
out qualms which would affect the appetite.  
The remedy has not been long in coming;  
for in a report which appears in the latest  
number of the Government Gazette, we are  
told how to destroy the infamous bacilli  
which take refuge in the market garden.  
Mr. Frank Browne, of the Government  
Laboratory, states that if vegetables be steeped  
in water, in which there is a strip of cop-  
per, for two to four hours, all the germs of  
disease will be killed and the vegetables may  
be eaten raw with impunity. Copper, as a  
purifier, appears to be a wonderful agent. A  
minute quantity of copper "has been shown  
by several observers to be efficacious in des-  
troying cholera and typhoid bacilli in water.  
At the same time the quantity of copper used  
is so small as to be quite tasteless and in no  
way deleterious to the system." Mr. Browne,  
like a true scientist, tried the effects of copper-  
cleansed water on himself for a fortnight,  
and found that "the treated and untreated  
water were indistinguishable in taste, ap-  
pearance and palatability, and in all other  
essential properties." Kraemer mentions  
that to obtain sterilised water he places a  
strip of clean sheet copper, nine inches  
square, in three to four quarts of water, and  
allows it to remain from four to eight hours  
and then pours off the water. Such cop-  
pered water was consumed by himself and  
by several families for more than six months  
with no injurious effect whatever. Kraemer  
also says that if copper foil is allowed to re-  
main in distilled water from one to five  
minutes it has been shown that sufficient  
copper is dissolved to kill typhoid organisms  
within two hours. Mr. Browne warns the  
public that the copper sheet must be bought  
from a European house as pure copper.  
Chinese yellow metal should not be used.  
So we see the difficulty solved, and may  
once more attack the savoury salad in the  
sage and certain knowledge that the copper  
having been used, all the animalcules have  
had their quietus before reaching the table.

## HONGKONG'S WATER SUPPLY.

Now that the hot season has apparently  
come to stay, and householders appreciate  
more than ever the value of an adequate  
supply of water, the returns issued by the  
Water Authority for last month will be perused  
with special interest. The figures for the  
four reservoirs show that the supply in each  
is considerably below the overflow level as  
compared with the corresponding period last  
year, but it is with the storage returns that  
we are most concerned. In April last year,  
or rather on the 1st of May, there were  
154,280,000 gallons in T'atam; this year  
there were only 97,280,000 gallons. But  
whereas there was no storage supply at  
Byewash last year, there were 1,370,000  
gallons when the returns were prepared at  
the beginning of this month. Pokfulam had  
36,725,000 gallons in store in April last year,  
and on 1st May last there were 48,590,000  
gallons. Wong-wei-cheong had 10,971,000  
gallons this year as against nil on the same  
date in 1905. The advantage of the rider  
main system in restricting the indiscriminate  
use of water is evident from the returns  
showing the total consumption of water, and  
the consumption per capita of the popula-  
tion. It should be stated, however, that  
the whole city had a constant supply  
during the entire month of April last year,  
but this year a constant supply to certain  
districts was only given from the 10th  
of the month, while the sections regulat-

ed by the rider mains had a restrict-

ed supply. A comparison between the  
outflow in April, 1905, and that of the  
same month this year is, therefore, scarcely  
fair, and certainly affords no data from  
which to draw deductions. In the City of  
Victoria, with its estimated population of  
practically 233,000 souls, the quantity of  
water drawn from the reservoirs was  
82,749,000 gallons, or 41,673,000 gallons  
less than the quantity used last year. The  
consumption per head per day was therefore  
11.8 gallons, as against 12.2 gallons in 1905,  
a significant reduction. Kowloon still man-  
ages to subsist on a smaller quantity of water  
per head than does Victoria. Why that  
should be so, it were futile to inquire,  
although no doubt the Director of Public  
Works is perfectly prepared to supply the  
necessary explanation. At all events the  
consumption per head per day in Kowloon  
during last month was 5.3 gallons as com-  
pared with 6.5 in 1905. The total quantity  
used by a population on the Peninsula esti-  
mated at 78,700 was 12,473,000—a reduction  
of nearly two million gallons as contrasted  
with the corresponding period last year. It  
is satisfactory to note that the water is cer-  
tified by the Government Analyst to be of  
excellent quality.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The French mail of the 17th April was  
delivered in London on the 16th inst.

PLAGUE does not appear to be on the wane.  
Ten Chinese cases (all fatal) are required for  
to day.

FROM Washington it is reported that there is  
a strike in the building trade at Chicago. Thou-  
sands of workmen are idle.

PROFESSOR Simpson, the expert in hygiene,  
who is to inquire into the sanitary condition of  
Singapore, has arrived in that Settlement.

We are requested to state that the Sunday  
morning service at St. Joseph's Church will,  
from Monday next, be at ten o'clock instead of  
nine.

THE extraordinary cold weather in Japan is  
seriously affecting agriculture. There has been  
a heavy snow-fall in a few of the northern dis-  
tricts.

A MUGGING matter of local interest will be  
found printed on pages 3 and 7, and on page 6  
is reproduced the report of the Alhambra Cigar  
and Cigarette Factory, Ltd., for 1905.

Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, at the Magistracy  
this morning, fined a coffee \$25 for keeping a  
common gaming house at No. 14, Second  
Street, and seven others \$2 each, for gambling  
on the premises, last evening.

Owing to the fact that the Band of the West  
Kents has been engaged by His Excellency the  
Governor to play at Government House on  
Saturday, 18th inst., the usual performance at  
the Hongkong Hotel has been cancelled.

At the Supreme Court to-day, during the hear-  
ing of the case of the National Bank *versus* Ed-  
wards, Piry and Company, before the Full Bench,  
Mr. A. Stringer, Judge of the Court of First  
Instance at Manila, was accommodated with a  
seat on the Bench beside their Honours.

Messrs. Fred. Walker & Co., Hotel Mansions,  
are showing a new composition called "Arabic,"  
which, it is claimed, is an ideal coating for  
roofs. It reduces the temperature within a  
building by 30 degrees. In Australia it has  
gained great favour and numerous public build-  
ings have been coated with "Arabic."

JOSEF Kani, a fireman, and Max Hardin, a  
trimmer, formerly on board the German steamer  
*Trimand*, were charged at the Magistracy  
this morning, by Inspector Ritchie, with being  
vagrants in the Colony. Defendants, in admit-  
ting the charge, said they had "roon away" from  
their ship. Mr. F. A. Hazeland ordered them  
to be admitted to the House of Detention.

JACK Edwards, seaman, s.s. *Olter*, pleaded  
guilty, before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the  
Police Court this morning, to a charge of  
being drunk and disorderly in the public street  
yesterday. The Indian constable, who made  
the arrest, said that Edwards was chasing  
women about the street. Edwards knew noth-  
ing of what occurred the previous day, and was  
ordered to pay a fine of \$3.

AN aged woman, by name Hon Him, was  
prosecuted at the Magistracy this morning,  
before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, at the instance of  
Sergt. Morison, for obtaining, by means of false  
pretences, the sum of \$25, on 5th May, 1905,  
from another woman named Pong Tsat, of No.  
8, Hollywood Road. The woman denied the  
charge, and his Worship remanded the case for  
further evidence to be produced.

PROGRAMME of music to be performed by the  
Band of the 2nd Batt. Royal West Kent Regt.,  
on the New Parade Ground, on Monday next,  
from 5 to 6.30 p.m.:—

March ..... "A Frangene" ..... Costa  
Overture to ..... "Oleona" ..... Weber  
Selection from ..... "The Merry Widow" ..... Strauss  
Valse ..... "Les Sirenes" ..... Waldteufel  
Song (Gonnet Solo) ..... "Kilnary" ..... Balfe  
Selection from ..... "The Earl and the Girl" ..... Caryl  
God Save the King.

A POULTRY-DEALER named Lo U Hi, of No.  
17, Ko Shing Street, went to the Public Gardens  
yesterday afternoon to "cool himself." This  
process could not be carried out to Lo's satis-  
faction, so he got up and crouched upon the  
seat, and was admiring the picturesque scenery,  
when the watchman seized him and took him  
to the station. This morning he was charged  
at the Magistracy with putting his feet on a  
seat in the gardens. He pleaded ignorance,  
and Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne fined him one  
dollar.

THE repair of the battleship *Suwa* late *Pobleda*,  
at the Mitsu Bishi Yard, Nagasaki, having  
been completed, the warship left Nagasaki for  
Yokosuka on the 6th inst.

ONE of four gunboats now being built at the  
Kawasaki Yard to the order of Viceroy Chang  
Chih-tung, of Nanking, will probably be  
launched towards the end of this month.

THE result of the official speed trials made on  
the 4th instant of the destroyer *Shigure*, which  
was recently launched at the Kawasaki Yard,  
was very satisfactory, an average speed being  
attained of over 29 knots. The maximum  
speed was 30 knots.

It is announced that twenty-one ships lying  
sunk inside and outside Port Arthur harbour  
and four other places will be sold by tender.  
Tenders should be sent in to the Kaigun Kosa-  
Susho (Naval Works) at Port Arthur by 2 p.m.  
on the 30th June. Details can be obtained at  
the Port Arthur Department of Materials of  
Navy, or Naval Works.

THE Army Order of last month state that in  
consequence of the decision to remove sub-  
marine mining defences of the Royal Engineers  
at all stations the distinction between fortress  
and submarine companies has been abolished,  
and the companies have received new designa-  
tions. The 25th Company at Hongkong be-  
comes the 25th Fortress Company and the 41st  
Company at Singapore becomes the 41st For-  
tress Company whilst the local submarine com-  
panies at Hongkong and Singapore merge into  
the fortress companies.

THE board of directors of the Japan Sugar  
Refining Company of Osaka has had a dis-  
agreement with the principal shareholders in-  
regard to the demand of the latter to increase  
the capital by ¥1,500,000. As a consequence  
the board has resigned in a body. The direc-  
tors opposed the proposal on the ground that  
the time was not mature. This resignation,  
combined with the unfavourable state of the  
sugar market of late, has resulted in a heavy  
decline of the company's shares. On Saturday  
they changed hands at ¥94, while they were  
quoted at ¥102 towards the end of last month.

A NUMBER of companies, including the Ham-  
burg-America Line, the firm of H. Wilhelm  
Diekmann in Hamburg, and the firm of Eu-  
gene Celler in Hamburg, have agreed to sub-  
stitute for the occasional service between Ham-  
burg and Antwerp, on the one hand, and Vi-  
ladivostok and Nikolaievsk, on the other, a  
regular service with these two Far Eastern  
ports, to be maintained by the firms concerned  
in regular rotation and at regular intervals. The  
firm of Gellatly, Hankey and Co. also main-  
tains a regular service at short intervals be-  
tween Hamburg and Antwerp, and Vladivostok  
and Nikolaievsk.

A BLIND Buddhist priest was the victim of an  
unusual trick in Ceylon the other day. A  
complaint at the Colombo Police Court, in-  
dicated that he had more silver than wisdom.  
A scamp who had the wisdom, but lacked  
silver, noticed that the priest was blind and  
proceeded to use the knowledge. He offered  
the priest a bit of paper representing that it  
was a five-rupee note and begged him to change it.  
The priest, who combined exceeding great  
simplicity with his natural deficiency, gave up  
all the silver he had in exchange for the paper.  
When he, in turn, tried to get change for the  
supposed note, he discovered that he had been  
the victim of roguery.

"I was standing at the entrance of my door  
with my market basket in hand and I saw the  
excise officer deliberately drop some opium  
into my basket. I scolded him and the European  
constable struck me, damaging my ear-  
ring." Such was the statement made by a  
native woman at the police court this morning,  
when charged with being disorderly in the pub-  
lic street yesterday. On being questioned by  
Mr. Hazeland, the constable denied touching  
the defendant, but admitted that when the woman  
was taken to Yau-ma-tei Police Station she gave  
the inspector her broken ear-ring. His Worship  
at first remanded the case until to-morrow for  
Inspector Macdonald to attend to give evi-  
dence, but as the inspector was about, he was  
called. The woman was then fined \$5.

MR. Okubata Hiroatsu, of Tokio, has invented  
an appliance for the prevention of sea-sickness.  
It consists of a stiff velvet-covered band to be  
worn round the forehead, with a white silk bag  
attached. The idea, says the *Kobe Herald*, is  
that the appliance should be so attached that  
the wearer's eyes are directed constantly to the  
interior of the bag. It is not claimed that the  
device will cure persons who are already suffer-  
ing from the complaint, but it is contended  
that it is very effective in preventing an attack  
from coming on. We have not had an  
opportunity of testing the appliance, but, as it  
has frequently been held that the eyes have a  
good deal to do with *mal de mer*, it is possible  
that there is something in the idea. Arrange-  
ments are being made to have the device placed  
on sale at Kobe.

HAU Shing, a house coolie, was arraigned  
before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the police-  
court this morning, on a charge of neglect-  
ing to report a case of small-pox in the ser-  
vants' quarters of No. 41, Lyndhurst Ter-  
race, on the 16th instant. Sanitary In-  
spector Gidley prosecuted. Defendant pleaded  
guilty, saying that the patient had arrived here  
from the interior with the disease. The inspec-  
tor stated that he went yesterday to superintend  
the disinfection of the house for a case of  
plague that had occurred there. On going into  
the servants' quarters—four persons occupying  
that room—he found a boy lying on a bed suffer-  
ing from, or in fact, getting over an attack of  
small-pox. The scales, which were mostly  
about his nose and legs, were just falling off.  
The patient was removed to Tung Wa Hos-  
pital and the father (defendant) arrested. His  
Worship fined defendant \$50, with the option  
of two months' imprisonment.

## TELEGRAM.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"  
SERVICE.

HUNGHTUTZE RISING.

YUAN-SHI-KAI'S TROOPS.

DESPATCHED TO THE FRONT.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 17th May,  
2.45 p.m.

The Hunghtutzes continue to give  
trouble by their raids around  
Mukden.

Ten thousand troops, of Viceroy  
Yuan-Shi-kai's army, have been des-  
patched from Chihli to Mukden to  
deal with the Hunghtutzes in Lower  
Manchuria.

THE "AKASHI MARU"

TO BE DOCKED AT SHANGHAI.

In Tuesday evening's issue of *Hongkong  
Telegraph* we printed a cable from our Foo-  
chow correspondent to the effect that the Osaka  
Shosen Kaisha's steamer *Akashi Maru* had  
struck a rock near Matsuo, and that she had  
been refloated and arrived at Foochow on that  
day. This morning a representative of this  
journal called at the offices of the local agents,  
and was informed that the *Akashi Maru*,  
commanded by Mr. Obata, was on her way  
from Shanghai to Hongkong with cargo and a  
few passengers. On Monday morning, when  
near Matsuo, she struck an uncharted rock in  
the vicinity, and remained in that position  
until the same afternoon, when at high tide she  
was refloated, and immediately proceeded to  
Yagoda Anchorage, where she is at present  
discharging her cargo, pending inspection.  
From a telegram, which the Osaka Shosen  
Kaisha had just received from its Foochow  
agency, it was learnt that Lloyd's surveyor at  
that port was to make a thorough inspec-  
tion of the *Akashi Maru* to-day. Up to  
the present, the only damage that appears  
to have been sustained is on her starboard  
quarter, near the ballast stand, but that, it is  
reported, is very slight. There has been no  
damage to the cargo. After the boat has been  
surveyed, she will leave for Shanghai to be  
docked, as we are informed, that is the nearest  
place from Foochow. We are also given to  
understand that this was Captain Obata's first  
trip on this run, he being formerly employed  
on the Furusawa Line. Matsuo, where the  
*Akashi Maru* came to grief, is an island about  
ten miles north of the White Dogs, and is out-  
side the entrance of the Min River, about 22  
miles from Foochow.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed  
by Correspondents in this column.)

## CANTON LEOPERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

Dear Sir,—During my absence on furlough  
the work for the lepers of Canton and the  
Home for Untainted Children will be under the  
care of the Rev. Gen. H. McNeur, whose ad-  
dress is Canton. Any contributions from  
friends may be sent to him. I trust the friends  
of this work may give him the same generous  
support which they have given to me during  
the past six years.

Thanking you for inserting this note in the  
*Telegraph*, I am, Yours truly,  
ANDREW BEATTIE.

Canton, May 16th, 1906.

## CANTON MISSIONS.

REV. DR. BEATTIE ON FURLOUGH.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 16th May, 1906.

Rev. Andrew Beattie, Ph.D., of the American  
Presbyterian Mission, sails by the *Siberia* on  
18th May, for America, for a much-needed rest.  
Dr. Beattie will be long remembered for his  
services on the Investigating Committee of the  
U.S. Government which inquired into the cir-  
cumstances attending the Lien-chau massacre,  
and for the self-sacrificing efforts on behalf of  
the School and Home for Untainted Lepers and  
lepers, scattered through the city and gathered  
at the East Gate. Dr. Beattie's many friends  
wish him a hearty *bon voyage*.

## THE LATE REV. WALTER FONG.

AN APPRECIATION.

In the weekly bulletin issued under the  
auspices of the Chinese Department of the  
Y.M.C.A. in Hongkong, the following paragraph  
appears: The members of the Association are  
saddened by the sudden death of Rev. Walter  
N. Fong, who died on Tuesday of last week.  
Rev. Fong, since his return from the United  
States, has been the President of the Li Shing  
Scientific and Industrial College of Hongkong,  
which position he filled with great honour. He  
was born in the village of Ban Ning in the pro-  
vince of Kwong Tung. In 1888 he went to  
California and soon became a Christian. As a  
result of his contact with Christianity his ambi-  
tion for an education grew stronger from day to  
day, until he found himself not only engaged  
as a student in the public schools, but also  
employing teachers to instruct him every  
evening. He entered the Leland Stanford  
Junior University and in four years gradu-  
ated from the department of Science and  
Economics. His prevailing ambition was to  
return to China and be of some service to  
his native country. Believing that this was  
needed at the head of Li Shing Scientific  
School, he came to Hongkong in 1903 and  
from that time until his death he has been a  
"faithful servant" in our midst.

## TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's.]

The Chinese Imperial Maritime  
Customs.

LONDON, 15th May.  
In reply to British and American repre-  
sentations, the Chinese Government has ex-  
plained that the edict lately issued was in-  
tended only to simplify the administration  
of the Customs and not to supersede the  
present establishment.

The House of Commons.

The Plural Voting Bill has passed its  
second reading, and the Reserve Forces Bill  
its third reading in the House of Commons.

## THE NATIONAL BANK CASE.

WHAT IS CREDIT?

In Original Jurisdiction this morning, be-  
fore the Full Bench consisting of their Honours  
Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice, and Mr.  
A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, the case of the  
National Bank *versus* Lemaire was continued.  
Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., instructed by Mr.  
H. W. Looker, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and  
Denson, appeared for the plaintiff Bank, and  
Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. F. Paget  
Hett, of Messrs. Bruton and Hett, represented  
the defendants.

Mr. P. Loureiro, called by Mr. Sharp, said  
he was accountant in the National Bank, and  
had been in the Bank for the past ten years.  
Previously he was in charge of the Yokohama  
branch of the Bank. The books kept showed  
according to the entries whether the bills  
were the property of the Bank, or merely de-  
posited with them. They kept four bill-books;  
(1) for bills purchased outright by the Bank, in  
this Colony and payable elsewhere; (2) the  
"Hongkong Branch bill-book for bills pur-  
chased in London by the London agents  
and payable in this Colony; (3) a bill-  
book for all bills drawn by agents other  
than in London, payable in the Colony; and  
(4) the book for bills merely sent to the  
Bank for collection and on which the Bank has  
no lien whatever. The bill in question was  
not entered in any of these books. Witness  
went on further to explain the manner in which  
the books were kept by the Bank, and said that  
the books showed a debit against Edwards,  
Piry and Company of \$10,000, the amount in  
question.

Mr. Slade then cross-examined witness as to  
an entry in the balance sheet showing a credit  
of \$10,000 to Edwards, Piry and Company, on  
the 31st of December, 1903, and then con-  
siderable discussion ensued as to the reason  
therefor. Witness stated that the balance sheet  
was prepared for the auditors, who passed  
it, and that the books of the Bank by the  
double entry system, and every debit must  
have a credit, and every credit a debit, other-  
wise the accounts would never balance.

His Honour the Chief Justice: But surely  
the word "credit" means credit, and if a  
sum of money is entered to the credit of a  
person it surely means that that amount  
has been paid, and any indebtedness of that  
person reduced by that amount.

Witness said that was not so, the balance  
sheet being simply drawn up for the satisfac-  
tion of the auditors.

The Chief Justice: Then what do you mean  
by "credit"?

Mr. Sharp said he thought Mr. Playfair's  
evidence had explained that, but if not, in any  
case, Mr. Pinckney would elucidate it.

Mr. Justice Wise: It seems very involved,  
but we had better get on and wait for Mr.  
Pinckney's evidence.

Mr. Gaskell, re-called, said he had examined  
the books and found the entry crediting Ed-  
wards, Piry and Company with the sum of  
\$10,000. It was not credited as cash, but as a  
document.

Mr. A. R. Lowe gave similar evidence, and  
said the entry was made in the subsidiary  
books, showing that it was a conditional or  
suspense credit.

The Chief Justice: Then, Mr. Lowe, you  
mean that in the credit, it is the fact of the  
existence of the bill also. That it is credited, and  
that if it was realized then it would be entered  
as a cash credit?

Mr. Lowe: It was a security and could be  
looked upon as a conditional credit. Practi-  
cally the bill had been paid for, and was to be  
redeemed on maturity.

The Chief Justice: Then I take it a con-  
ditional credit means that if I have a bill pay-  
able in six months' time, I can go to the Bank  
and draw up to, say, \$5,000, or \$9,000?

Mr. Lowe: If the Bank likes to give it.  
The Chief Justice: Oh, quite so, if the Bank  
likes to give it. But how was the bill paid for?

Mr. Lowe: It was practically paid for by  
reason of the Bank's advance to Mr. Hani,  
who was Piry's representative.

The Chief Justice having said that unless the  
note was credited in the Bank's books to Piry  
and Company the Bank could not recover,  
Mr. Sharp said the evidence all went to prove  
that it was so, and there was no evidence dis-  
proving it. Learned counsel then proceeded  
to quote authorities on the subject.

THE Great Northern s.s. *Minneapolis* from  
Seattle left Yokohama on 16th inst., at 11 a.m.  
The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Athenian* left Van-  
couver p.m., on 14th inst., for Hongkong via  
the Ports of Call.  
The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Mongolia* sailed  
from Yokohama on 17th inst., and will be due  
at this port on 28th inst.  
The Boston S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Tremont* sailed  
from Manila at 10 a.m., on 16th inst., and is  
expected here on 18th inst.  
The N. Y. K. Bombay Line s.s. *Hakala*  
*Maru* left for this port Direct on 15th inst.,  
and is expected here on 20th inst.  
The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Empress of Japan*  
arrived at Kobe at 9 p.m., on 15th inst., and left  
again at noon Wednesday, for Yokohama, where  
she is due to arrive at noon on 17th inst.  
The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Empress of China*  
arrived at Kobe at 5 p.m., on 15th inst., and left  
again at 1 a.m., Wednesday, via Nagasaki for  
Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 11 p.m.,  
on 16th inst.  
The Silk ex C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Empress of  
India* which left Hongkong on 16th inst., and  
Yokohama on 17th inst., arrived in New York  
on 17th inst., thus making a transit of 27 days  
for Hongkong and 18 days from Yokohama.

## SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MALES DUE.

Indian (*Namsang*) 21st inst.  
German (*Prinz Heinrich*) 22nd inst.  
Canadian (*Empress of China*) 22nd inst.  
German (*Preussen*) 23rd inst.  
American (*Mongolia*) 28th inst.  
American (*China*) 30th inst.  
German (*Prinz Waldemar*) 31st prox.



## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL MEETING.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon. Present:—His Excellency the Governor, Major Sir Matthew Nathan, K.C.M.G., His Excellency Major-General Villiers Hutton, Hon. Mr. T. Sercombe-Smith (Colonial Secretary), Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson (Colonial Treasurer), Hon. Sir H. Spencer Berkeley (Attorney General), Hon. Capt. H. L. Barnes-Lawrence (Harbour Master), Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, (Director of Public Works), Hon. Mr. A. W. Brewin (Registrar-General), Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, C.M.G., Hon. Mr. C. W. Dickson, Hon. Mr. Edward Osborne, Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., and Mr. A. G. H. Fletcher (Clerk of Councils).

## NEW MEMBERS.

Mr. Edward Osborne and Mr. E. A. Hewett were sworn in as members of the Council.

## LAW COMMITTEE.

His Excellency the Governor appointed Mr. Pollock to the Law Committee *vice* Mr. Stewart; and Messrs. Osborne and Hewett to the Public Works Committee *vice* Sir Paul Chater and Mr. Stewart.

## MINUTES.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

## THE KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

His Excellency the Governor: The most important of the Financial Minutes which it is proposed to refer to the Finance Committee is No. 23, which is to provide a sum of \$350,000 in aid of the Kowloon-Canton railway. That is the amount which the chief resident engineer anticipates to be able to spend up to the end of the current year. I will explain to you briefly how it is proposed that this money should be provided in connection with the loan which was authorised by this Council. On the 6th April and the 6th October of each year there is due from the Viceroy of the Two Kwang provinces interest on the loan of £1,000,000 made to him by this Government, interest at the rate of 4 per cent. on that loan or on so much of it as is still outstanding. There is also due under the agreement with Viceroy Chang Chi-tung a sum of £110,000 on the 6th October of each year as an instalment towards the repayment of that loan. These sums paid in interest or in repayment will be credited to a special fund. On that special fund the interest at 3½ per cent. on the stock we have raised will be the first charge. And then from the fund the expenses of our section of the Kowloon-Canton railway will be paid. The balance by the time all the repayments of the Viceroy's instalments have been made will be devoted to paying off our debt. We shall pay on the advances made from this special fund for the reconstruction of our railway interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. into a special fund.

## STREET REPAIRS IN KOWLOON.

The next financial minute of importance is No. 15 which is a sum of \$400,000 in aid of the Public Works Extraordinary vote for forming and kerbing streets. This is a very considerable excess on the original vote of \$400,000. It is mainly due to works that had to be taken in hand either in fulfilment of obligations to private owners to whom the Government has sold land, or to take advantage of work carried out by private owners in fulfilment of their obligations to Government connected with similar leases. For instance, the reclamation of Tsai Tsai Sui has involved the construction of two roads by the lessee. The construction of these two roads partly paid for by the lessee has to be completed by the Government. To make part provision for this excess \$12,000 will be saved on item 17, that is, the extension of Robinson Road in Kowloon, as a private reclamation has enabled the Government to get the work done in connection with this extension under more advantageous conditions than was anticipated in the Estimates.

## TRAMWAY EFFECTS.

Financial minute No. 9 is to provide a sum of \$150,000 in aid of the vote on Public Works Extraordinary, communication metallic circuits, including a new route to North Point. On this sum \$12,200 is due to metallic circuiting rendered necessary by the working of the system being injuriously affected by the electric tramways.

## FOG SIGNALS.

Financial minutes 7 and 16 provide \$6,000 in aid of the vote for light-houses. This sum is due to the prevalence of fog in the early part of the year—during the first four months, necessitating extensive use of fog signals. On the suggestion of the Hon. the Harbour Master, the Brethren of Trinity House are now being communicated with, with a view to seeing whether some more economical and more efficient method of sound signalling cannot be adopted in this Colony.

## THE ROYAL VISIT.

There is a vote of \$4,455 in aid of the vote already passed in this Council in connection with the reception of H.R.H. Prince Arthur of Connaught. In view of the generous manner in which private buildings were decorated, I consider this addition towards the decoration of the streets and public buildings is a fair charge to the public. Financial minute No. 12 provides \$1,740 in aid of the vote for the hospital, due, of course, to the re-erectable prevalence of small-pox in the early part of the year. The remainder of the vote is for sums under \$1,000 and do not require explanation.

## REGISTRATION OF PARTNERS.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, in moving the Resolution standing in his name, viz., "That it is desirable that legislation for the registration of partners, with limited liability, should be introduced into this Colony," said this motion was brought forward in connection with a question which was a comparatively old one. Various attempts had been made from time to time in this Colony and also in the Straits Settlements to place the registration of partners in Chinese firms upon a satisfactory footing. In the Straits Settlements Ordinances had been introduced with that object and they

had got as far as the committee stage and had then been dropped. His only excuse for coming before the Council now and bringing up this question was that he had a scheme to propose, which he thought was on different lines to any legislation which had hitherto been proposed. In 1901 a commission sat and made a report which was published in October of that year dealing with this question. That commission considered the matter of bringing the registration of partnerships into conformity with the English law, making every partner liable by himself for the entire losses sustained by his firm. It was pointed out that probably the wealthy men at the back of the firm would put forward some poor relation or a man of straw and get him registered as a partner of the firm. It was obvious that scheme was doomed to failure. He thought that the very essence of any successful scheme of registration of partners of Chinese firms in this Colony was that they should follow out the Chinese law with regard to the liability of partners. As he understood it, that law was that the partner is only liable in the proportion of his share of the total capital of the firm. In other words, if a firm had a total capital of \$10,000 and a partner subscribed \$1,000 towards that amount, he would only be liable to the extent of one-tenth of the liabilities. He thought that the Chinese must look upon the English law by which each partner was held liable by himself for the entire losses of the firm as inequitable. It would be hopeless to expect the Chinese to come forward and register under such a law. It also seemed to him that anything like the penal provisions suggested in other enactments would entirely fall short of what was required. Those familiar with partnership disputes in this Colony were aware how very great difficulty was occasioned the learned judges from the fact that a *long* would be brought up, and the question was—who is represented by that *long*? One man would say it was his cousin or somebody else. His reason for bringing forward this motion was that the matter might be discussed in the Colony, and by the Chamber of Commerce. He did not expect that the Government would proceed in this matter but at least the question was brought under consideration.

Dr. Ho Kai, in seconding, thought there could be no two opinions as to the desirability of something being done in the way of the registration of partnerships. The question had been under consideration for 30 years, and the consensus of opinion was that such an Ordinance should come into operation. He referred to the commissions that had been appointed to consider the question—on two of which he sat as a member—and remarked that while all were agreed there should be an Ordinance they found the greatest difficulty in recommending the provisions that the Ordinances should contain. He believed Mr. Pollock's suggestion to follow the Chinese law on the subject to be an excellent one.

Mr. Hewett said he had communicated with his colleagues in the Chamber of Commerce on the subject, but after the Committee had very carefully considered the terms of the resolution the only conclusion they could arrive at was that the motion was extremely vague as to the character of the legislation suggested. That being so, the Committee requested him to state that the only view they could express was that they were not in a position to express any opinion at all upon the motion, that only after they had heard the speeches at the Council meeting could they be enabled to express an opinion. He suggested that no division should be taken on the motion until the Chamber had had an opportunity of considering the arguments now adduced. Personally, he went further. He held there was nothing to be gained by agreeing to such a motion as this. He could not see what advantage would accrue to the Council by accepting or rejecting such a motion. The Chamber Committee believed legislation to be desirable and would gladly welcome legislation, but they would like to see the Bill first and consider what its effect was likely to be. They did not want to frighten away Chinese capital from the Colony. They had not understood that the motion referred only to Chinese firms; they should treat the matter in a broad-minded way and not against certain nationalities only.

The Attorney-General expressed himself opposed to the resolution, holding the proposals of the seconder to be impracticable. He agreed with Mr. Hewett that the only way to deal with this question was in the shape of a Bill.

Mr. Pollock, in reply, remarked that he had only sought to encourage discussion on the question, and that end having been gained he asked leave to withdraw his resolution.

## STREET PAVING.

Pursuant to notice the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock asked the following question for Mr. G. Stewart:—Have the experiments in wood-paving proved sufficiently satisfactory to warrant an extension of this method of road-making being taken into consideration?

The Colonial Secretary replied:—Though the experiments have not extended over sufficiently long time to furnish reliable information as to the durability of wood-paving in Hongkong, it is considered that a further and more extensive experiment would be justified and it is proposed to provide in next year's Estimates for Ice House Street with this material.

## THE SANITARY BOARD.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock also asked:—With reference to the leading article, which appeared in the *South China Morning Post* of the 15th April, 1906, will the Government state why the notification as to dead rats there in referred to was not promptly attended to by the Sanitary Authorities, and will the Government also state what steps are being taken to prevent the recurrence of such delays in future?

The reply was as follows:—On receipt of the first notification a rat-catcher was instructed to visit the premises, but forgot to go. The second notification was sent by the Principal Clerk to the wrong Sanitary Inspector and delay resulted. Both the Principal Clerk and a Sanitary Inspector concerned have been reprimanded.

## CIVIL SERVANTS' SALARIES.

The Hon. H. E. Pollock then put the third question:—Will the Government consider the advisability of granting to those Civil Servants who are drawing their pay on a Sterling basis the privilege of drawing half of their pay at the rate of 1s. 8d. to the dollar, or will the Government grant some other relief by way of compensation to such Civil Servants?

Answer:—His Excellency the Governor has communicated with the Secretary of State on the subject.

## MARRIED WOMEN'S PROPERTY.

The Attorney-General moved the first reading of a Bill to amend the law relating to the property of married women. The objects and reasons for the Bill are as follows: The object of this Ordinance is to accord to married women in the Colony the like protection, with regard to their property as is enjoyed by married women in England and elsewhere in the Empire. For that purpose the Ordinance embodies and extends to the Colony with some slight necessary modifications the provisions of the enactments of the Imperial Parliament known as the Married Women's Property Acts, 1882 and 1893, amending the provisions of the Married Women's Property Act, 1870. It is proposed to give the Ordinance retrospective effect as from the 1st day of January, 1883, the date when the Married Women's Property Act, 1882, came into operation in England, in order to place married women in this Colony in the position, in respect to the capacity to acquire and dispose of property, which they have for many years occupied in England and elsewhere. At present the anomaly exists that while a married woman may, and in many instances does, possess separate property as a feme sole in England and elsewhere, the same woman finds herself unable to possess such property here except through the intervention of a trustee.

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the Bill was read a first time.

## REGISTRATION OF DENTISTS.

The Attorney-General moved the first reading of a Bill to regulate the qualifications and to provide for the registration of Dentists. The objects and reasons for the Bill are as follows: The object is to protect the public against the practice of dentistry by unqualified persons. The Bill accordingly declares what shall qualify for the practice of dentistry in Hongkong and requires all persons so qualified to be registered before practising. In order to prevent evasion of the Ordinance by the formation of companies of unqualified persons to carry on dental practice the Bill makes it unlawful for a company to practise dentistry except by means of managers, assistants, and persons who are duly registered dentists. The 15th section of the Bill applies only to the carrying on by companies of dental practice. It does not apply to the carrying on of the purely mechanical portion of a dentist's business, such as the manufacture, sale, and repair of mechanical appliances. The Bill applies to existing as well as future companies, and to companies limited by guarantee as well as to ordinary joint stock companies.

Upon being seconded by the Colonial Secretary, the first reading was passed *nem con.*

## SUMMARY OFFENCES.

On the motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by the Colonial Secretary the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Summary Offences (Amendment) Ordinance 1925, was read a second time by the Council.

## MAGISTRATES ORDINANCE AMENDMENT.

The Bill to amend the Magistrates Ordinance, 1920, was taken through the second stage by the Council on the motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by the Colonial Secretary.

## LUNATICS.

The Attorney-General moved the second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to provide for the establishment of Lunatic Asylums and to provide for the custody and care therein of persons of unsound mind. The Colonial Secretary seconded. Bill read a second time.

The Attorney-General moved, and the Colonial Secretary seconded, the second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance relating to the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court with respect to the care and commitment of the custody of the persons and estates of lunatics. Carried.

The Council adjourned till Thursday, the 31st inst., at 2.30 p.m.

## FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was held immediately after the Council meeting, the Colonial Secretary presiding.

It was agreed that the following votes be recommended for adoption by the Council:—

## EDUCATION.

A sum of five hundred dollars in aid of the vote, Education Department of Inspector of Schools, other charges, visual instruction expenses.

## COMMUNICATIONS.

A sum of fifteen thousand two hundred dollars in aid of the vote, Public Works Extraordinary, communications, metallic circuits including new route to North Point.

## LANGUAGE ALLOWANCE.

A sum of six hundred dollars in aid of the vote Registrar-General's Department—other charges, language allowance to Mr. C. Clement, assistant Registrar-General, who has passed the examination in the Pekingese colloquial.

## HANKOW POST OFFICE.

A sum of one hundred and twelve dollars in aid of the vote, Post Office, postal agencies in China—other charges, Hankow, incidental expenses.

## FOR THE "HYGIEA".

A sum of one thousand seven hundred and forty dollars in aid of the vote, Medical Department, for the following:—

## INFECTIOUS HOSPITALS: Hospital Hulk Hygiea:—

Personal Emoluments: Temporary Staff, for 3 months ..... \$240

## Other Charges.

Provisions, &c., ..... 1,500

## Total, .....

..... \$1,740

## REVENUE REFUNDS.

A sum of sixteen thousand dollars in aid of the vote—Miscellaneous Services, refunds of revenue.

## SUNDAY LABOUR.

A sum of seventy dollars in aid of the vote, Post Office, Postal Agencies in China—other charges, Shanghai, allowance for attendance on Sundays.

## NEW ROADS.

A sum of forty thousand dollars in aid of the vote, Public Works Extraordinary, new roads in New Territory.

## LIGHTHOUSE CHARGES.

Gap Rock Lighthouse, Other Charges, Gunpowder Charges and Tubes for Fog Signalling Guns, ..... \$1,000

## Waglan Island Lighthouse, Other Charges.

Gunpowder Charges and Tubes for Fog Signalling Guns, ..... 2,000

## Total, .....

..... \$3,000

## To-day's Advertisements.

## MADAM JAY,

4, DES VŒUX ROAD.

HAS JUST RECEIVED BY THE FRENCH MAIL  
A MOST FASCINATING LOT OF SUMMER GOODS, CONSISTING OF  
**EMPIRE GOWNS**  
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.  
**SMART SHIRT-WAISTS, GOWNS, &c.**  
Also Gowns with the Chic ZOUAVE Jacket and Skirt, which are so decidedly *à la mode*,  
FROM \$35.

And very PRETTY DESIGNS OF FASHIONABLE SUMMER MATERIAL.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1906.

## LAND REGISTRY OFFICE.

A sum of four hundred and eight dollars in aid of the vote, Judicial and Legal Departments,—Land Registry Office—other charges, for New Territories, conveyance and hire of coolies.

## RESUMPTION OF LAND.

A sum of four hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-six cents in aid of the vote, Public Works Extraordinary, resumption of land for the Sai-U Shek cemetery, near Kowloon City.

## REPAIRING STREETS.

A sum of forty-two thousand dollars in aid of the vote, Public Works Extraordinary, forming and kerbing streets.

## PRINCE ARTHUR'S VISIT.

A further sum of four thousand four hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty-nine cents in aid of the vote, Miscellaneous Services, Connaught reception.

## NEW TERRITORY EXPENSES.

A sum of one hundred and twenty dollars in aid of the vote, Treasury,—Treasurer's office—other charges, New Territory, conveyance allowance to clerk and sheriff.

## BRITISH POST OFFICE EXTENSION SITE, SHANGHAI.

A sum of one thousand eight hundred taels in aid of the vote, Post Office, Postal Agencies in China, other charges, Shanghai, rent of the British Post Office extension site from 1st July, 1905, to 31st December, 1906.

## KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

A sum of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars in aid of the vote Public Works Extraordinary, Kowloon-Canton Railway.

## SUPREME COURT CHARGES.

A sum of six hundred and eighty-five dollars in aid of the vote, Judicial and Legal Departments, Supreme Court, other charges, safe for original wills.

## MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

A sum of three hundred and seventy-two dollars and thirty cents (\$372.30) in aid of the vote, Medical Department—other charges,—staff, health officer of port, repairs to launch.

## MILITARY EXPENDITURE.

A sum of one hundred and seventy-two dollars and eighty cents in aid of the vote, Military Expenditure,—Volunteers—other charges, contribution towards sergeant major's army pension.

## POSTAL AGENCIES.

A sum of four hundred and fifty dollars in aid of the vote, Post Office,—Postal agencies in China—other charges, Shanghai, rates and taxes.

The Committee then adjourned *sine die*.

## SUNSHINE IN CANTON.

VICEROY'S ALLEGED ARBITRARY ACTION.

[From a Correspondent.]

Canton, 15th May.

At last the torrential rains which have fallen during the past few weeks have ceased, and glorious sunshine prevails. The floods have subsided and the streets are no longer inundated. The North and West Rivers have resumed their normal appearance, to the satisfaction of everybody. Notwithstanding the heavy rainfall, silk growers are sanguine that the second crop will be up to the usual standard.

## THE VICEROY AND THE CUSTOMS.

The native newspapers have long accounts relating to the appointment of Chinese officials to the office of High Commissioners of the Imperial Maritime Customs. They aver that these commissioners will hold rank superior to all European and native officers on the Customs service. Naturally, Viceroy Shun has been quick to take advantage of the new scheme promulgated by the Central Government, and I hear that he has already been interfering with the Customs officers in Canton. It was only the other day that the Harbour Master placed guards on board some flower boats which were alleged to have contravened the harbour regulations. The guards were stationed on board the boats until the owners could be found. The matter came to the knowledge of the Viceroy who sent a squad of Water Police to the scene. The Police ejected the guards by authority of the Viceroy, who disputed the Harbour Master's right to interfere.

## A VAGUE QUESTION.

Sometime ago I wrote regarding the impeachment of an officer on the Customs steam launch on a charge of squeezing. The Viceroy has now issued a proclamation on the subject. It remains to be seen how the Commissioner of Customs will take this action on the part of the Viceroy.

## EXPENSIVE TEA.

A small quantity of tea has been received by the dealers, but owing to the recent rains the flavouring flower, jasmine, is very scarce. As a result it may be anticipated that prices will rule very high.

## TYPHOON WARNING.

CYCLONE TRAVELLING EASTWARDS FROM LUZON.

A special telegram has been received to-day by Mr. A. P. Wilder, U. S. Consul-General at Hongkong, as follows:—

"Manila Observatory, 9 a.m.

"A cyclone is passing South of the Island of Luzon, and travelling in an easterly direction."

## Intimations.

THE  
ROBINSON PIANO  
CO., LD.

NEW PIANOS

\$70 CASH

AND 18 PAYMENTS OF \$20 EACH

OR \$385 CASH.

GREAT STRENGTH AND SUPERIOR

TO ANYTHING IN THE

COLONY.

Steinway,

Bechstein,

Krauss,

Haake,

Hopkinson,

Winkelmann,

ON

CORRESPONDING TERMS.

ALSO

BABY GRANDS

AND

PIANOLAS.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1906.

[38]

WE IMPORT ONLY ONE

BRAND.

GENUINE

ITALIAN

VERMOUTH

MARTINI & ROSSI,

SUCCESSORI MARTINI

SOLA E CIA.,

TURIN, ITALY.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SEE

THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE

ARTICLE.

Per Case 12 Bottles,

Price - - \$11.00

AGENTS—

H. PRICE & CO.,

WINE MERCHANTS,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1906.

[41]



## Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.  
AND  
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

## JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.  
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.BRING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,  
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA  
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

## EUROPEAN SERVICE.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"IDOMENEUS"	23rd May	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AJAX"	31st "	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MEANON"	7th June	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"STENTOR"	14th "	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PROMETHEUS"	21st "	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PATROCLUS"	28th "	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PING SUEY"	4th July	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ANTENOR"	11th "	

The S.S. "Rhipheus" left Singapore on the 12th inst. for Nagasaki (direct).  
The S.S. "Calchas" is due here on the 19th inst.

## HOMEWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LPOOL	"CALCHAS"	20th May	
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"MOYNE"	22nd "	
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"JASON"	5th June	
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"DEUCALION"	12th "	
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LPOOL	"HYSON"	19th "	
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"AJAX"	26th "	
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"PROMETHEUS"	3rd July	
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LPOOL	"PATROCLUS"	10th "	
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"PING SUEY"	17th "	

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH  
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL  
OVERLAND COMMON PORTS IN THE UNITED STATES  
OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

## EASTWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"STENTOR"	10th June	

## WESTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST	"YANGTSE"	19th May	
	"KEEMUN"	26th June	

The S.S. "Yangtse" left Kobe on the 11th inst. for Hongkong via Moji, and  
is due here on the 19th.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE,

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1906.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
MANILA	"TEAN"	22nd May	
SHANGHAI	"SHANSHI"	23rd "	
CHEFOO and TIENSIN	"KWEICHOW"	24th "	
SHANGHAI	"KIUKIANG"	24th "	
SHANGHAI	"SHAOSHING"	24th "	
CEBU and ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	25th "	
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"TSINAN"	30th "	

\* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE,

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1906.



## HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers  
between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric  
Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.  
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of  
Passengers.CHINA AND MANILA  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

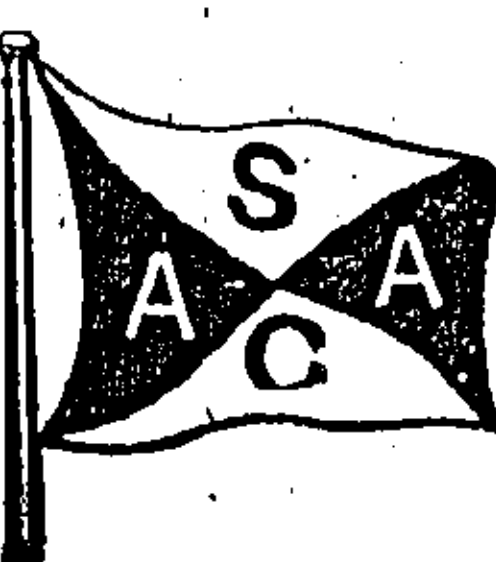
Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 19th May, at Noon.
RUBI	2540	R. Almond	"	SATURDAY, 26th May, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; CO.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1906.



## HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC  
STEAMSHIP CO.FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.  
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
"RAMSAY"	2540	R. Rodger	NEW YORK	22nd May.
"ANGLO SAXON"	2540	R. Almond	"	Beginning of July.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1906.

## Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY OF HAMBURG.THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above  
Company are prepared to accept First  
Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at  
CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN &amp; Co.

Hongkong 28th May, 1895.

## NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no  
change has been made in the Rates of  
Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph and  
they are warned against paying more than  
10 CENTS (10 CENTS) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER,

Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1905.

## Shipping—Steamers.

## STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

Tons	Captain
"KWONG CHOW" 1,100	T. R. MEAD.
"KWONG TUNG" 1,128	R. RAMSEY.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every  
evening (Saturday excepted).  
Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5.30  
o'clock every evening (Sunday excepted).These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled  
Accommodation for First Class Passengers and  
are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans  
in First Class Cabins.Passage Fare—Single Journey ... \$4  
Meals ... \$1 each.Excursions to MACAO every SATURDAY  
at 6 P.M., and every SUNDAY at 8.30 A.M.  
returning on SUNDAY at 10 A.M. and 6.30  
P.M.The Wharf in Hongkong is at the Western  
end of Wing Lok Street.SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., and  
YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,  
No. 8, Queen's Road West,  
Hongkong, 17th April, 1906.

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI,"  
Captain T. AUSTIN, R.N.R.This Steamer departs from Hongkong on  
Week Days, at 7.30 A.M. and on Sundays  
at 8 A.M. Departure from Macao on Week  
Days at 1.30 P.M. and on Sundays at 5.30 P.M.  
if tide permits.FARES:—Week Days, 1st Class, including  
Cabin and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket,  
\$5; 2nd Class, \$1; 3rd Class, 50 cents.On and after Sunday, 29th inst., inclu-  
sive, every Sunday will be an Excursion, at the  
following rates:—1st and 2nd Class, Single, \$2;  
Return, \$3; 1st Class, Single with Cabin, \$3;  
Return, \$5; 3rd Class, Single, 50 cents; Re-  
turn, 80 cents.All Meals can be supplied on Board at \$1  
each Meal.First Class Passengers, who do not care to  
return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed  
to do so the following day (Monday) on pro-  
duction of the Return Half Ticket. Should  
the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to  
the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given  
by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be  
available for the following day.The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity.  
The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the  
Western end of Wing Lok Street.S.M. WANG Co.,  
Hongkong, 10th May, 1906.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	Steamship	On
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	FRIDAY, 18th May, 4 P.M.
SGAPORE, SAMARANG & SOERABAYA	"CHUNSHANG"	SATURDAY, 19th May, 3 P.M.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	SUNDAY, 20th May, Daylight.
SHANGHAI	"WINGSANG"	MONDAY, 21st May, 4 P.M.
TIENSIN	"CHIPSANG"	TUESDAY, 22nd May, 4 P.M.
SGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"FOOKSANG"	FRIDAY, 25th May, 3 P.M.

\* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted  
throughout with Electric Light.† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton  
and Labuan.

‡ Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo and Yangtze Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1906.

## PORTLAND &amp; ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via SHANGHAI, INLAND  
SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.FOR  
PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

## THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail at Daylight on
"ARABIA"	4,483	Metzenthin	May 22nd.
"ARAGONIA"	5,198	Ernst	June 11th.
"NICOMEDIA"	4,370	Wagemann	June 21st.
"NUMANTIA"	4,370	Feldmann	July 14th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and  
United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate  
with or apply to

S. SILVERSTONE, Acting General Agent.

## Consignees.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND  
STRAITS.Consignees of Cargo by the above-named  
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods  
are being landed and placed at their risk in the  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Company's Godowns at Kowloon where each  
consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark,  
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the  
Goods are landed.This vessel brings on Cargo:—  
From London, Marseilles, &c., ex S.S.  
"Moldavia" and "China".  
From Calcutta, ex S.S. "Somali".  
From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P.  
S. N. Co.'s Steamers.Optional Goods will be landed here unless  
instructions are given to the contrary before  
6 hours.Goods not cleared by the 23rd instant, at  
4 P.M., will be subject to rent.No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in  
any case whatever.Damaged Packages must be left in the  
Godowns for examination by the Consignees  
and the Company's representative at an ap-  
pointed hour.All Claims must be presented within ten days  
of the steamer's arrival here after which date  
they cannot be recognised.No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1906.

## Shipping—Steamers.

## "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"FLINTSHIRE"

will be despatched for the above Ports, on or  
about the 20th instant.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1906.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-  
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,  
(Calling at Manila, Timor, Port Darwin and  
Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to  
Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EASTERN"

Captain Powell, will be despatched for the above  
Ports, on SATURDAY, the 2nd June, at  
Noon.This well-known Steamer is specially fitted  
for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Cham-  
ber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provi-  
sions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.This Steamer is installed throughout with  
the Electric Light.A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon  
are carried.N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of  
passengers the Steamers of the Company have  
electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1906.

## "BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"BENMOHR"

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1906.

## FOR VLADIVOSTOCK.

THE Steamship

"ORANGE BRANCH"

3,435 Tons,  
will be despatched for VLADIVOSTOCK  
about the 2nd June.To be followed by  
S.S. "VINE BRANCH," 3,442 Tons.

For Freight, etc., apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1906.

## Consignees.

## S.S. "SALAZIE."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London  
ex S.S. "Dardanelles" and "Charente", from  
Havre ex S.S. "Charente", and from Bourdeaux  
ex S.S. "Cambrai", in connection with above  
Steamer, are hereby informed that their  
Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treas-  
ure and Valuables are being landed and  
stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or  
extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and  
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at  
Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained  
immediately after landing.Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless  
intimation is received from the Consignees  
before Noon TO-DAY, requesting it to be  
landed here.Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the  
Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed  
after MONDAY, the 21st instant, at Noon, will  
be subject to rent and landing charges.All claims must be sent in to me on or before  
the 21st instant, or they will not be recognised.All damaged packages will be examined on  
MONDAY, the 21st instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1906.

FROM HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM,  
PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"ANDALUSIA"

Captain Schmidt, having arrived from the  
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby  
requested to send in their Bills of Lading for  
countersignature by the Undersigned and to  
take immediate delivery of their goods from  
alongside.Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless  
notice to the contrary be given before TO-  
DAY.Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be  
landed into the hazardous and/or extra haz-  
ardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon  
Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at  
Consignees' risk and expense.All Claims must be presented within ten  
days of the steamer's arrival here after which  
date they cannot be recognised.No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining  
undelivered after the 18th May, 1906, will be  
subject to rent.All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to  
be left in the Godowns, where they will be  
examined on the 18th May, 1906, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1906.

## Hotels.

OCCIDENTAL  
HOTEL.

## EXCELLENT CUISINE.

## MODERATE PRICES.

## ELECTRIC FANS

TO ORDER IN

EVERY ROOM.

## EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1906.

ORIENTAL HOTEL,  
MACAO.A FIRST CLASS HOTEL situated in the  
Centre of Praya Grande with splendid  
view of the Harbour.

LARGE AND LOFTY ROOMS,

Elegantly Furnished.

## EXCELLENT CUISINE.

WINES AND SPIRITS of the best quality.

BILLIARD TABLE, the best in the Far East.

EVERY COMFORT FOR RESIDENTS AND

TOURISTS.

For Terms, &amp;c., apply to—

THE MANAGER.

Macao, 16th October, 1905.

CARLTON HOUSE  
HOTELS,

Nos. 8 and 10, Ice House Road.

## ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS.

## COMFORT OF RESIDENTS AND THE CUISINE

## SPECIALITIES.

For terms, apply to—

THE PROPRIETOR.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1906.

KING EDWARD  
HOTEL.

## A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA-ROOMS.

PRIVATE BAR and BILLIARD-ROOMS.

HOT and COLD WATER throughout.

ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED. ELECTRIC FANS

(if required).

ELECTRIC PASSENGER ELEVATOR to each

floor.

TABLE D'HOTE at separate tables.

For Terms, &amp;c., apply to the—

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1905.

## Shipping—Steamer.



## THE CHINA ASSOCIATION.

## DINNER TO CHINESE COMMISSIONERS.

It was a notable gathering that brought the members of the China Association together on the evening of 15th inst. to honour the Chinese Imperial Prince and his fellow Commissioners now on a visit to this country. With the exception of the great house of Ewo, whose members could not unfortunately attend at the short notice, owing to prior engagements, all the great foreign houses of China, as well as banking and shipping interests, were fully represented. Most, if not all, present at the gathering knew what excellent hosts the Chinese make; that they make equally pleasant guests was evident, for the Chinese gentlemen, whatever he may or may not be, is one who takes his pleasures in a thorough going spirit, and he throws aside the responsibilities of office or business. They make agreeable guests at such functions, and seemed to be much interested on this occasion. They were very polite in their assurances that they had enjoyed themselves, and those who understood English certainly appeared to have imbibed the spirit of the entertainment. The Commissioners were greatly interested in the fact that so large a proportion of the company present were old residents of China. They are cognisant of what some portion of China acts and thinks, and they could echo the statements of Mr. Gundry, the President of the Association, who led us back to very old times and reminded them present that the Chinese philosopher could lay claim to it. He noted that the greatest Chinese philosophers had anticipated by hundreds of years the most important of Christian principles, that one should do unto others as he would that they should do unto him. He noted also that Abel Kinsman, the great French author, had stated that most of our great ideas came to us from the East through the medium of the Mongolian invasion. Tinting by types, the manner's coming, the growth, the factors in civilisation, came in that way from China. After dinner public speaking is not usually practised in China, but the reply read by Mr. Tso Ping-lung on behalf of Duke Tsai Tze was a most excellently conceived statement. There was much quiet humour, and it was couched throughout in perfect taste. In material matters—which the Commission abroad is investigating—China may have yet a long road to travel, but where a mental and moral superiority have to be dealt with, the Chinese need yield to none. It may be necessary to do much purification in the public service of China alone, but China has accomplished as great tasks in the past, and her people are competent to deal with the problem again. A century, or a half, or quarter of that period of time is not much in the life of China. What she may accomplish by the dawn of the next century one dare scarcely speculate upon.—*L. & C. Express.*

## HOW EGYPT HAS DEVELOPED UNDER BRITAIN'S RULE.

Cairo is no longer a feeble imitation of Paris. It is the gay and debonair city herself, with a touch of the East and a suspicion of Wall-street. Ten years have wrought an amazing transformation. Stray beyond the Esplanade Gardens and you are in a new country. The street of dilapidated stables where I bought horses for Omdurman is a boulevard of shops and banks and palatial hotels, in which wealthy British, Americans, and Germans seek refuge from winter in the country. The High Land Re, which is now a bay and a financial magnet, and the modest hostelry where General Wauchope and General Lytton drank success to our arms before the advance into the desert has been swept into the background.

How well I remember that night of nights—the hot, moist air, the tables spread on the balcony, the strong, eager faces—many, alas! now ghostly memories of the Sudan and South Africa—the cheer, that rang out like a battle cry, the toas that were drunk and the glasses that were cast over the shoulder when the last golden drop was drained. The shattering of their still sounds in my ears like the clash of steel.

A new race as well as a new city has appeared. Those were the days when many in Cairo preferred the Khulfa to Lord Cromer, and prayed that the blood of our Army would again crimson the sand of the desert. They do not love us even now—these Egyptians. It is not in the nature of a Moslem to show gratitude to a Christian governor. Yet in their hearts they are thankful for the liberty we have given them, for the freedom from oppression, for the new wealth of the land, and for the chance of living their own lives.

If you would put your finger on the pulse of Egypt, go in the early morning and stand before sunset to the Kas-el-Nil Bridge—the main artery of Cairo. There you will see the old and the new unfold before you in a moving panorama. In the morning—camels disjuncted, supercilious, beasts, laden with the rich produce of the delta; in the evening, phantoms and landaus and closed carriages with cavaliers of splendid Arabs. At dawn, stalwart, sunburnt men in long flowing robes, sons of the desert and of days that are departing.

It is the East flowing into the West and losing itself among houses and tramways and steam engines and motor-cars. At sunset, ladies in haiks and the latest fashion of Paris, the shy favourites of the harem and the beauties of all the capitals—Rotten Row, the River Drive, the Bois de Boulogne, and Unter den Linden on the bank of the Nile. It is an animated picture of the change that has come over Egypt, where at last the native may be rich and not afraid.

**PROOFS OF PROSPERITY.**  
You still hear of Arabs who heard and do business with ten thousand sovereigns instead of with cheques. But the day of the old stock is passing, and the Moslem is losing his scruples on the subject of usury. He is learning that gold can multiply in the bank, and that there are investments more profitable than land. I have before me some interesting statistics showing the development of public companies in the last quarter of a century, and the share that the Egyptians have taken in the prosperity of their country.

The nominal capital is set down at £4,703,000, of which the amount held in Egypt is estimated at £1,234,170 and the market price £2,344,088. Since the year 1880 eight banks have been established with a nominal capital of £7,830,000 in shares and £1,307,000 in debentures. Of shares, £4,434,500 are held in the country, and of debentures £3,000,000, the market value being £7,607,300. Since 1874 twenty-nine financial and land investment companies have been created with a capital in shares of £5,506,030 and in debentures of £2,315,920, of which £3,035,500 shares and £3,789,920 debentures, valued in the market at £7,668,588 are held in Egypt.

Since 1880 thirty-eight industrial and commercial companies have been started with a share capital of £4,784,150 and £2,533,880 in debentures, Egypt holding £2,124,200 in shares and £500,000 in debentures, the market value of the shares being £3,826,185. Railway and traction companies since 1862 have £2,118,400 in shares and £2,010,000 in debentures, Egypt holding £2,050,000 in shares and £120,000 in debentures, valued at market price

of £2,568,000. Navigation and waterworks since the year 1872 have absorbed £1,329,000 in shares and £186,000 in debentures, Egypt holding £89,000 in shares and £25,000 in debentures, the market value being £4,138,000 sterling.

## INCREASED LAND VALUES.

High prices are not necessarily a proof of prosperity, but in Egypt they may be applied as a test of changed conditions. The cost of labour has increased three fold, and the price of food has kept pace. Land that was bought ten years ago for £80 an acre sells for £180. The house occupied by General Lord Grenfell when Sirard was sold to a bank for £170,000, and might have been sold this year for £120,000. A royal palace which £170,000 could have purchased three years ago has been sold for £600,000.

These are substantial proofs of the rapid growth of prosperity in Egypt. Some people complain that we have not taken our fair share of this increasing wealth. France has still a large stake in the country, though she has not added to it greatly in recent years. Belgium, on the other hand, has displayed considerable activity, and Germany is beginning to discover Egypt, not merely by her tourists, who already outnumber the Americans, but by capitalists and merchants.

Meanwhile, we have at least the satisfaction of knowing that the Egyptians are having an important share in the development of their country, and that they realise the advantages of stable and just government even by an alien power.

—WILLIAM MAXWELL in *Daily Mail*.

## COMMERCIAL.

## TODAY'S EXCHANGE.

London—Bank T.T.	2 1/16
Do. demand	2 1/16
Do. 4 months' sight	2 1/16
Do. 6 months' sight	2 1/16
Do. 12 months' sight	2 1/16
Do. 18 months' sight	2 1/16
Do. 24 months' sight	2 1/16
Do. 30 months' sight	2 1/16
Do. 36 months' sight	2 1/16
Do. 42 months' sight	2 1/16
Do. 48 months' sight	2 1/16
Do. 54 months' sight	2 1/16
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## Shipping.

## Arrivals.

Ship	From	Agents	Date
Oceanic	Br. s.s. 3,507, W. Hayward, R.N.R.	16th May—Bangkok 10th May, Rice—Wing Sing.	
Taiwan	Br. s.s. 1,042, J. A. Martin, 16th May—Bangkok 10th May, Rice—Wing Sing.		
Cambodia	Dan. s.s. 3,570, Th. Dahlgren, 16th May—Antwerp 22nd May, and Singapore 9th May, Gen.—M. & Co.		
Frontier	Nor. s.s. 877, Larsen, 16th May—Newchwang via Chifu 12th May, Gen.—Agard, Thoresen & Co.		
Fri. Nor	s.s. 860, C. Wagle, 16th May—Canton 16th May, Gen.—Agard, Thoresen & Co.		
Acilia	Ger. s.s. 6,000, O. Schulte, 16th May—Singapore 11th May, Gen.—H. A. L.		
Hford	Br. s.s. 2,790, I. G. McKee, 16th May—Mojito 17th May, Coal—D. & Co.		
Hinsang	Br. s.s. 1,536, J. Davies, 17th May—Wuhu and Chinkiang 12th May, Rice and Oil—J. M. & Co.		
Sullberg	Ger. s.s. 782, C. Luppi, 17th May—Amoy 15th May, Ballast—H. A. L.		
Beulmond	Br. s.s. 1,752, J. Henderson, 17th May—Singapore 10th May, Gen.—G. L. & Co.		
Taikosen Maru	Jap. s.s. 1,991, T. Ota, 17th May—Mojito 17th May, Coal—M. B. K.		
Deli	Br. s.s. 4,281, D. Andrews, R.N.R.	17th May—Shanghai 15th May, Mail and Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.	

## Clearances at the Harbour Office.

For Canton.  
For Saigon.  
For Hongkong.  
For Amoy.  
For Swatow.  
For Penang.  
For Malacca.  
For Singapore.  
For Batavia.  
For Surabaya.  
For Semarang.  
For Soerabaya.  
For Medan.  
For Palembang.  
For Belawan.  
For Pontianak.  
For Banjarmasin.  
For Makassar.  
For Manado.  
For Ternate.  
For Tidore.  
For Macassar.  
For Sumbawa.  
For Lombok.  
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For South Africa



## Mails.



### NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

#### JOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

#### JOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

#### THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"DELHI"

Captain J. D. Andrews, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 19th May, 1906, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. India, 7,911 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hong Kong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement), will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Persia, due in London on the 1st July, 1906.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hong Kong, 8th May, 1906.

### MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

#### FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, ADEN, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT, MARSEILLES.

LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "CALEDONIAN,"

Captain Gregory, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 29th May, at 1 P.M.

This steamer connects at Colombo with the Australian line S.S. Nera bound for Marseilles via Bombay and Aden.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:

S.S. SALAZAR 12th June.

S.S. OCEANIC 26th June.

S.S. TOURNAI 10th July.

S.S. TONKIN 24th July.

S.S. ARMAND BEHIC 7th August.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hong Kong, 15th May, 1906.

### Intimations.

### CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Established 1815

BRANDY

Per Case.

\$22.50

20.00

16.75

20.00

12.50

10.50

20.00

13.75

20.00

16.00

40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSEN & CO.,

HONGKONG AGENTS.

Hong Kong, 15th November, 1905.

### ACHEE & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE,

DEPOT

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

FOR

REQUISITES

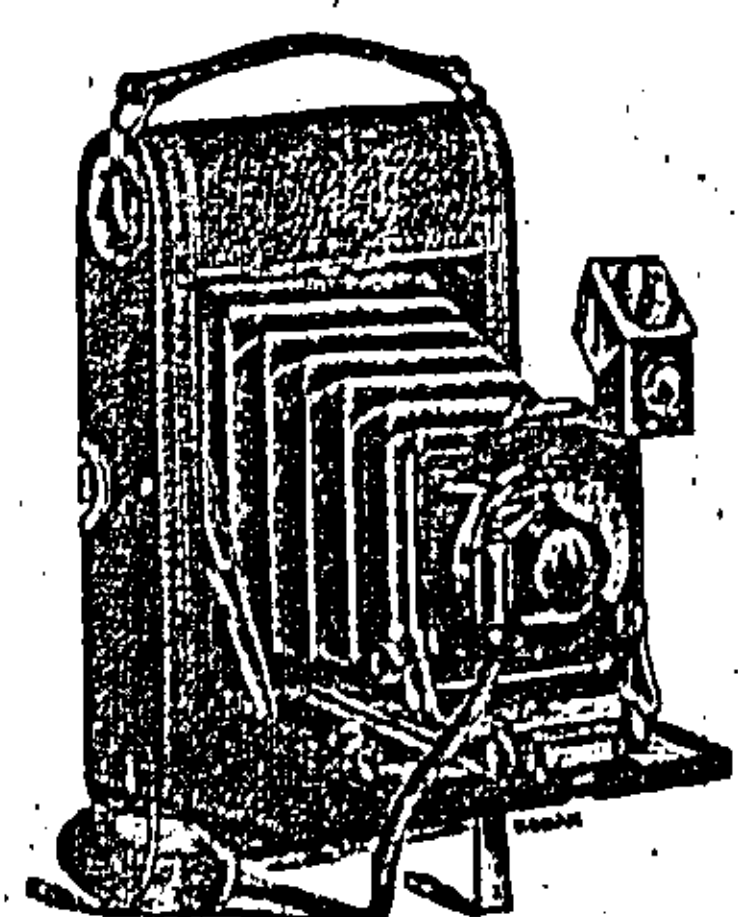
EASTMAN'S

&c., &c., &c.

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.



AMATEUR WORK receives PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Hong Kong, 15th May, 1906.

### SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. B. S. KADORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATION.
<b>BANKS.</b>								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000	\$1,699,777	\$1 15/- div. and £1 bonus @ ex. 2/09/16 = \$26.87 for 2nd half-year 1905	5 %	\$850 London £89.10
National Bank of China, Limited	60,925	£7	£5	\$1,273,350	\$74,099	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903		\$38
<b>MARINE INSURANCE.</b>								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,600,000	\$211,540	\$20 for 1904	5 1/2 %	\$360
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	\$1,000,000	Tls. 302,053	Interim div. of 7/6 on account 1905	5 1/2 %	Tls. 87, ex div.
Yong Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$1,000,000	\$27,271	Interim div. of 3/- for 1905	5 %	\$800
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$50	\$1,000,000	\$50,134	\$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1904	8 1/2 %	\$175
<b>FIRE INSURANCE.</b>								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	30,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000	\$364,618	\$6 for 1904	7 %	\$86
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,220,928	\$421,618	\$25 for 1904	8 %	\$365
<b>SHIPPING.</b>								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$25	\$25	\$6,000	\$6,563	\$1 1/2 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$22 sales
Donghai Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$50	\$10	\$264,638	Nil	\$3 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1905	8 1/2 %	\$40 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamship Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$15	\$15	\$250,000	\$21,020	11 for 2nd half-year making \$2 for 1905	8 %	\$25
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	10,000	£10	£10	\$241,150	\$4,435	12/- @ 1/10 = \$6.29.51 for 1904	7 %	\$90
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$13,990	Tls. 23,156	Final Tls. 3 making Tls. 5 for 1905	8 %	Tls. 62 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	100,000	£1	£1	\$4,144	\$107,815	Final Tls. 14 making Tls. 34 for 1905	7 %	Tls. 50 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	£10	£10	\$5,000	\$929	1/- (Coupon No. 6 for 1905)	4 %	\$33
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$4,144	Tls. 13,613	\$30.90 for year ending 30.6.1905	4 %	\$23
<b>FINANCIAL.</b>								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$850,000	\$40,914	Final of \$15 making \$25 for 1905	13 %	\$170
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$850,000	\$132,588	\$3 for 1897		\$25
Penak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	\$15.50	\$15.50	\$86,129	Tls. 3,723	Tls. 24 for year ending 30.6.04		Tls. 90 sales
<b>MINEING.</b>								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	100,000	£1	£1	\$78,000	\$13,355	1/- (No. 6) interim div. for 12 months ending 28.2.06	7 %	Tls. 10 buyers
Central Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	100,000	G. \$10	G. \$10	\$26,011	G. \$90,050	Final of 50 cents making G. \$1 for 1905	7 %	G. \$14
South Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	100,000	£1	£1	\$4,873	Dr. £8,745	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents		\$3 sales
<b>DOCKS, WHARVES &amp; GODOWNS.</b>								
Fenwick (Gen.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$70,000	\$8,915	\$1 for 1905	9 %	\$22
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	40,000	£10	£10	\$50,000	\$20,040	Final of \$31 making \$6 for 1905	14 %	\$104
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	10,000	£10	£10	\$49,500	\$302,232	\$6 for second half-year making \$12 for 1905	7 1/2 %	\$164
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	10,000	\$64	\$64	\$88,000	\$2,221	\$1 for 1905	6 %	\$17 buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	52,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,000,000	Tls. 34,924	Interim of Tls. 4 for year 1905/6	10 %	Tls. 119
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company, Limited	32,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,000,000	Tls. 57,655	Final of Tls. 8 making Tls. 14 for 1905	6 1/2 %	Tls. 225 sales
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 30,000	Tls. 5,168	Tls. 18 for 1905	8 1/2 %	Tls. 220 buyers
<b>LANDS, HOTELS &amp; BUILDING.</b>								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	none	First year	8 %	Tls. 100
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	2,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,516	\$9,028	\$4 for year ended 30.6.1905	13 1/2 %	\$32 sellers
Central Stores, Limited	24,000	\$15	\$15	none	\$4,719	\$1.40 on \$12 for 1905		\$18 sales
Do. (new issue)	24,000	\$15	\$15	none		7 % on \$7 1/2 for 1905		\$15 1/2 buyers
Do. (Founders')	125	\$15	\$15	none		None		\$300 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	2,000	\$50	\$50	\$64,975	1619	\$5 for second half-year making \$10 for 1905	7 1/2 %	\$130
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$250,000	\$67,839	Final of \$34 making \$7 for 1905	6 %	\$120
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	Tls. 24,986	Tls. 7,202	Interim of Tls. 1	14 %	Tls. 17
Hotel Metropole Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	none	\$4,699	Final of \$6 making \$10	10 %	\$100
Empire Estate & Finance Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$208,386	\$5,070	8 cents for 1905	7 %	\$114
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	7,000	\$50	\$50	none	\$54	\$2 1/2 for 1905	14 %	\$39
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	12,000	Tls. 10	Tls. 10	Tls. 99,591	Tls. 52,194	Final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 6 for 1905	5 %	Tls. 119 sales
West Point Building Company, Limited	7,500	\$50	\$50	none	\$771	Final of \$1.90 making \$3.65 for 1905	7 %	\$53
<b>COTTON MILLS.</b>								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 45,939	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 8 for year ended 31.10.1905	11 1/2 %	Tls. 724 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$30,000	\$23,264	\$1 for the year ending 31.7.05	7 %	\$15
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 18,718	3 % a/c 1898		Tls. 65 sellers
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 30,760	Tls. 8 for 1905	11 1/2 %	Tls. 70 sales
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 16,436	Tls. 35,986	Tls. 25 for 1905	7 1/2 %	Tls. 325 sales
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>								
Anglo-German Brewery Company, Limited	4,000	\$100	\$100	none	\$1,066	\$7 for 1905	7 %	\$100
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	£314	\$770	\$3 per share for 1904	9 %	\$74 buyers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	none	\$1,097	\$5 for 1905	9 1/2 %	\$32
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	none	none	\$1 for 1904		\$7 buyers
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 50,000	Tls. 189	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905	12 1/2 %	Tls. 80 sales
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$1,219	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	6 %	104 buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$8,000	\$1,581	80 cents for 1905	9 %	\$9
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$25,000	\$2,884	\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.1905	7 1/2 %	\$16
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$410,000	\$52,291	\$2 dividend and 50 cents bonus for 1905	8 1/2 %	\$29
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	\$500,000	\$20,893	\$2 1/2 for year ending 28.2.05	11 %	\$22 1/2
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$2,568	{ \$1.00 } for 10 months ending 28.2.06	7 1/2 %	\$16 ex div.
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.	1,250	\$100	\$100	\$60,000	\$2,796	{ 65 cents } for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$235
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$80,000	\$3,776	\$5 for year ending 30.11.1904	8 %	\$240 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$61,000	\$5,813	Final of \$15 making \$19 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$29
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$47,100	\$88	\$9 for 1905 on 5 shares	11 1/2 %	\$9
Maatschappij tot Mijp. Bosch en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 547,500	Tls. 10,371	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for the year (first interim of Tls. 74 paid 15.3.06 account 1906)	8 1/2 %	Tls. 2421 sellers
Philippine Company, Limited	67,500	\$10	\$10	none	Dr. P. 34,324	None		\$5 buyers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	16,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 165,000	Tls. 11,017	{ Tls. 8 1/2 } final & Tls. 1 1/2 bonus making	6 1/2 %	Tls. 135 buyers
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 45,000	Tls. 9,751	Tls. 8 1/2 1905	11 %	Tls. 55 sales
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 37,000	Tls. 2,753	Final of Tls. 8 making Tls. 14 for 1905	9 1/2 %	Tls. 150 sellers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 24,820	Tls. 1,452	Final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 5 for 1905	7 %	Tls. 70 sales
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	7,200	£20	£20	Tls. 190,000	Tls. 85,592	Final of 37/6 making 52/6 for 1905.6		Tls. 450
South China Morning Post, Limited	7,200	\$25	\$25	none	Dr. \$44,089	First year		Tls. 200 buyers
Team Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	none	\$1,131	None		\$20
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,295	Tls. 1,012	50 cents for year ended 31.5.05	8 1/2 %	\$6
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,000	\$10	\$10	\$22,000	\$551	Interim of Tls. 4 for year 1905/6	7 1/2 %	Tls. 110
Do. (Founders')	100	\$10	\$10	\$30,000	\$7,731	{ 80 cents } for year ended 31.5.1905	9 %	\$9
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$30,000	\$7,731	{ \$19.80 } for year ended 31.5.1905	11 %	\$180



